

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 186.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1898.

TWO CENTS

M'KENNA HELD OVER.

Allen Had Action Postponed
For a Week

ATTACKS MADE ON THE A. P. A.

Star and White Urged Immediate Confirmation, and Scored Opposition to the Attorney General, Because a Catholic—Allen Claimed Other Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the senate were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Hon. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court.

The debate upon Mr. McKenna's nomination was precipitated by Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on judiciary, who asked for immediate action. In doing this, Mr. Hoar spoke briefly of the opposition to Mr. McKenna, saying that the judiciary committee had investigated most of the charges made and had reached the conclusion that they were without foundation. He said that the greater number of charges had been made by the members of the American Protective association, and that as they had been founded solely upon the fact that Mr. McKenna was a Catholic in religion, they had not been deemed worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Hoar dwelt at some length upon this point, excoriating any men who would attempt to inject a question of religion into a controversy over a man's fitness for office. He said that such an effort was entirely un-American an unpatriotic and should not for a moment receive the consideration of fair-minded men.

Senator White (Cal.) also spoke of the effort of the A. P. A. to interfere with the course of the senate in giving proper attention to a question, the determination of which should depend upon consideration of fitness and justice as between man and man rather than upon an appeal to bigotry, prejudice and a false claim of patriotism. He spoke of the A. P. A.'s as "fools who could not be properly characterized in the senate." He had no patience, he said, with men who held the opinion that Catholics must necessarily consult the pope or some other high functionary of the Catholic church in every important transaction of their lives, and added that he was convinced that the American senate would not be influenced for a moment by such representations as an order of the character of the A. P. A. would make. Mr. McKenna's confirmation should depend entirely upon different considerations. As for himself, while he did not contend that Mr. McKenna was a giant in his legal attainments, still he believed him to be an honorable man, a competent lawyer and a just jurist, and he should support his confirmation.

Mr. Allen interposed an objection to immediate action. When his request for two weeks' delay was met with refusal, he took the floor and proceeded to give his reasons for the request. He called attention to the importance of the office to which Mr. McKenna had been named, saying it was a place which he would occupy probably during the remainder of his life. He said that so far as the opposition of the A. P. A. was concerned it did not influence him in the least, and he agreed with all that had been said as to the impropriety of any interference in a matter of this character on account of religious prejudices or predilections. There were still other charges, which were to his mind far more serious, and to prove that such was the case he read at length from letters and newspapers attacking Mr. McKenna's record as an attorney and jurist on the ground of want of legal attainments. He also stated that he had understood that the charge had been made that large corporations had been instrumental in securing Mr. McKenna's nomination. He thought this matter also should be looked into. He added that he might vote for Mr. McKenna's confirmation, but said that before doing so he desired to be convinced that the assertions made derogatory to Mr. McKenna's character as a jurist were without foundation.

An agreement was reached for concluding the McKenna matter at the sitting on next Friday.

AWARDS TO ENGLAND.

The President Urges That Sealing Vessel Claims Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The president has submitted to congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering sea. In his letter of transmittal the president says:

The report of the secretary of state presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendation and that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by Congress, when I urgent hope may be taken, to the end that these long pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily terminated.

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IN EARNEST THIS TIME

Commissioners Promise
Pike Calcutta Road.

WORK TO BEGIN VERY SOON

They Are Only Waiting on the Weather
Before Putting a Large Force at Work.
Mr. Bye and Mr. French Made the
Promise.

The county commissioners have at last determined to turn their attention to the Calcutta road, and have made the statement that a large force of men will be put to work making the improvement in the near future.

The promise comes from Mr. Bye and Mr. French, who were interviewed by a well known resident of St. Clair township. He has come to town so often and has experienced so much trouble because of the road that he talked very earnestly to the commissioners. They allowed him to tell his story, and then said the commissioners had decided to have the work done with the opening of spring. They expect to rush it through without delay and all the promised improvements will be made. It will not require a great length of time to make the necessary changes, although considerable grading will be required before the road is put in good condition.

Mud on the Calcutta road is at present deep, and farmers are complaining bitterly.

IN A SHORT TIME

Will Cars Be Running on the East End Extension.

Manager John B. Hoefgen, of the street railway company, said last evening that the work of stringing the trolley wires for the new East End extension would begin within the next 10 days, and the cars would be running within a few weeks after that work is completed.

The street railway company, it is understood, will be interested indirectly in Columbian park and will offer several inducements to the public when the proper time arrives. Mr. Hoefgen when asked in reference to this said the company had several plans in view but did not care to make them public at present.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Will Likely Be Considered Next Monday Evening.

Among the matters to be considered by council next Monday evening is the ordinance providing for the condemnation of property in order that Pennsylvania avenue may be widened from Robinson street to East End. If the property owners have all been notified the matter will be taken up.

Doctor Marshall declares that he will stand by his pet measure as long as there remains a chance for its passage. He believes, as he has always believed, that that part of town should be connected with the business quarter by the right kind of a road.

NEXT TUESDAY

You Can Enter the First National by the Front Door.

The improvements at the First National bank are almost completed, and when the institution opens for business next Tuesday morning the officials and clerks will be in their new quarters, and patrons can walk in at the front door.

The remodeled counting room is one of the most complete in the state, and the furniture and fixtures are handsome enough to satisfy the most fastidious. The process of moving from the rear room will be completed Monday.

GOING TO KLONDYKE.

Dan Raymond Thinks the Prospects Are Very Good.

Daniel Raymond, who is very well known here because of his connection with the East Palestine pottery, but who has recently been connected with a manufacturing concern at Spokane, Wash., has sold his interests in that place and will leave there Feb. 15 for the Klondyke. He will be one of a well equipped party.

Mr. Raymond was here last summer purchasing machinery for his plant in the west, and has many friends here.

Twaddle May Be Drafted.

The Auburn correspondent to Sporting Life says:

"Many will be pleased and many more disappointed over the loss of three of their favorites—Murphy, Dugleby and Toman, who have been drafted into faster company, and there is no telling but that Twaddle will be grabbed before the drafting season is over."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 16.
Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Fishers of men; how to win souls.—II Tim. iv, 1-8. (A question box meeting suggested.)

In the topical reference we have the solemn charge of Paul to Timothy in regard to his work as pastor of the church at Ephesus. It has particularly to do with his work in relation to the unsaved—his work as a fisher of men or as a soul winner. Paul's solemn words are not only applicable to all ministers, but to all Christians, for all have a duty to perform to the unsaved. There is an obligation resting upon every disciple of Christ to do what he can to lead the unsaved to Christ.

The importance of performing this Christian duty is emphasized by the fact that God in Christ will hold us responsible. Solemnly in the name of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, who should judge the living and the dead at His second coming, Paul entreats Timothy to perform his duty. Christ would hold him responsible, and this should urge him to earnestness and fidelity. Christ will hold us responsible for our duty to the unsaved also. Many are unsaved about us. We have a duty to perform toward them. Christ will hold us responsible. Are we fulfilling the duty that we owe toward the unsaved about us?

Paul's method of soul winning is the preaching of the word of God. "Preach the word; be instant in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long suffering and doctrine." Constant, earnest, practical, patient and loving application of God's work is Paul's one method of soul winning. It is the one method of soul winning that should be used today. To lead men to Christ we must get the word of God into their minds and hearts and lives. With love in our hearts toward all who are unsaved we should go to them with the word of God and plainly and tenderly press the claims of God in Christ upon them, prove to them from the word of God their condition as sinners, show them the love of God in Christ, and God's willingness and ability to save them from the guilt and consequences of sin. If we cannot thus talk to men ourselves, we can invite them to the house of God, when they can have the power of God's word applied to them.

There was great necessity for Paul's solemn charge to Timothy. Men were falling away from sound doctrine. What a necessity for the same reason today! When we realize how much false teaching and false philosophy is abroad in the world today, we can get an idea of the pressing need of urging God's word upon men. Paul was faithful in doing it, and at the end of life, as he calmly looked into the future, he saw only blessedness and joy before him and for all those who like him had been faithful to Christ.

Bible Readings.—Dan. xii, 3; Math. iv, 17-20; v, 13-16; Luke, iv, 1-11; Acts ii, 37-47; iii, 1-10; viii, 26-40; ix, 1-7; Rom. xi, 13, 14; I Cor. vii, 16; ix, 19-22; Gal. vi, 9, 10; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20.

A Social and Religious Need.

One of the ways in which religious revival has already shown tokens of its coming is in the growing recognition of the social meanings of religion. Hitherto religion has given much of its thought to the future, but now it is turning more and more to the problems of the present and especially to the effort to unify and inspire social life. The great social need of the present, as well as the great religious need, is for such a conception of life and its obligations as will bring men into harmony with each other, so that they may realize that all their interests are mutual and common. The brotherhood of men is much spoken of now, and we find the sentiment a noble and inspiring one, but we must come to see that it has the deepest and widest meanings which religion can anywhere find. It implies all other things which religion can possibly mean, and to put it into actual life is the one promise for religion in the future.—Christian Register.

To Get Rid of a Past.

The only sure way to get rid of a past is by getting a future out of it. I am sure it would help us if we could only see that often sin is a perversion of good; that, as is often the case, the very sin came from a part of our nature that God made, a sense of justice, strong affections or something that if only turned in the right direction would have made us whole. Do not think there is no good in you. There is, or there would be nothing to appeal to.—Phillips Brooks.

Make One Issue.

Make one issue; adhere strictly to that in a manly, brotherly way; avoid all invidious comparisons and unwise and unnecessary criticism; secure wise leadership; gather greater forces; diffuse information; look to God for guidance, and you will win. The truth is the church is ripe for the change, only do not shake the tree too vigorously. Wait, and the fruit will drop in your hand.—Philadelphia Methodist.

A Daily Need.

No Christian is so surely generous, unselfish, true and just that he does not daily need to measure himself by the golden rule.—Presbyterian Banner.

UNITED SILVER HOSTS.

Jones, Butler and Towne to Issue a Manifesto For Common Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As a result of conferences held within the last few days between the silver leaders of various parties it is understood that Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee, Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee and Chairman Towne of the silver national Republican committee will issue a joint manifesto the early part of next week with a view to securing common action by the three organizations in the political contest of 1898. The draft of the document is now in the course of preparation. It will appeal to all those interested in the cause of silver to work in union and to avoid rival organizations by which their common strength will be dissipated.

The talks among the silver men continued, but they did not take the shape of a formal conference. Chairman Towne had returned from the contest at Columbus, where he assisted in the opposition to Mr. Hanna. He was about the house of representatives talking with Representative Bland and other silver exponents. The feeling developed was generally in favor of common action among all the silver elements. Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne will confer further during the next few days and the address will then be made public. On the 18th inst., the American Bimetallic Union, of which General Warner of Ohio is president, holds its meeting here and this is expected to give further cohesion to the joint silver movement.

PLAN OF POPULISTS.

Will Take a Referendum Vote of the Members of the Party.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—The Populists concluded their work in this city by giving out the details of setting in motion their novel plan of taking a referendum vote of the rank and file of their party. The questions submitted are:

"What date is your choice for holding a national convention for the nomination of presidential candidates Monday, July 4, 1898; Friday, May 26, 1899, or Thursday, Feb. 22, 1900?"

The ballots are similar to the Australian ticket and will be polled by the local committee and Populist press.

WAR FLEETS SAIL TODAY.

Gone For Evolutions, but Will Be Ready For Cuba, if Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The North Atlantic squadron, which has been gathering at Hampton roads, is to sail southward today. Lest there should be any misunderstanding of the purpose of the cruise, which has already described in the orders as one of evolution and drill planned many months ago, the orders under which the vessels will proceed have been made public and taken in connection with the department's orders to Admiral Sicard, the navy department says show that the squadron movements have no reference to Cuba.

The cabinet discussion showed that the president, while decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, does propose to keep one or more vessels within a reasonable distance of Havana, so that one of our ships may reach there within six hours in the event of a sudden call for its presence from General Lee. Should our consul general say that the emergency demands it, a vessel will be sent instantly, it is stated.

QUIET IN HAVANA.

The Spanish Agree to Allow Miss Clara Barton to Visit the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—News from Consul General Lee to the state department, sent at once to the white house, was a simple statement by General Lee that all was quiet in Havana.

One of the dispatches received stated that there would be no objection to the presence in Havana of Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross, the authorities being ready to extend to her the same privileges as those given to any other citizen.

WOODFORD'S HOUSE GUARDED.

The Spanish Also Place Soldiers at the United States Legation.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—The police precautions have been redoubled in the vicinity of the United States legation and around the residence of the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford.

Triple Murderer Hung.

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—Arthy Lockley (colored), a triple murderer, has been hanged at King and Queen courthouse. The sheriff and his deputies had to produce pistols to prevent the spectators from forcing their way into the enclosure around the scaffold. Lockley showed great nerve and confessed.

Strikers Ready to Settle.

LODGE, Jan. 15.—The committee of the allied trades unions, on the initiative of the Amalgamated Engineers, has decided to withdraw the demand for 48 hours of labor per week, and the workingmen's officials hope the employers will withdraw the lockout notices and thus end the great labor dispute.

Four Americans Arrested.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Four Americans have been arrested here and are rigorously incommunicado, being suspected of a complicity of robberies of great magnitude. The band number 12 men.

Presbyterian Minister Dead.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—Rev. E. A. Ramsey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has died, aged 46.

Cuba and the Cubans

By

One Who Has Been There

The Thrilling Story of Cuba and her Grand Struggle for Liberty will deeply interest every lover of freedom. The story will be told in an intensely interesting manner by



DR. C. N. THOMAS

...at the...

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898.

PRESIDENT WM. MCKINLEY may yet find it necessary to grant belligerent rights to the gallant band of heroes battling so nobly for home and native land. Don't fail to hear Dr. Thomas. He has been in the interior, among the patriots, and knows whereof he speaks. He is one of the most eloquent lecturers in the nation today.

Friday, January 21, 1898

Reserved Seats - - - 35c

General Admission - - - 25c

TAYLER IS FOR PEACE

The Congressman Thinks Harmony Will Come.

THE POLICY IS CONCILIATION

General Grosvenor Believes In Throwing the Bolters Out of the Party, but Mr. Tayler Takes a Different View of the Future.

The late senatorial battle in Columbus is giving the Washington correspondents food for some excellent letters, the views of congressmen recently returned from the scene of warfare, being at a premium.

The following was sent from Washington to the Pittsburg Dispatch, and shows the views of two Republican leaders, while paying a well-deserved compliment to Hon. R. W. Tayler:

"General Grosvenor is out with a tremendous fulmination against the bolters, and vows they must be driven from the party. He declares there is no hope for any restoration of amity between the factions. It is war to the knife, and knife to the hilt."

"The very able and brilliant young representative from the East Liverpool district, Mr. Tayler, does not agree with Grosvenor. He believes there will be a policy of conciliation, and that it will eventually result in harmony."

Mr. Tayler's position will be appreciated by his many friends in this city.

THE RIVER IS FALLING.

The River Came to an End Early Last Evening.

The river after rising to a good stage began to fall last evening. The marks at a late hour this afternoon registered 24.6 feet and falling.

All the tows that went out on the rise were compelled to tie in along the stream during yesterday, but left last night.

The Virginia, Lorena, Charles Clark and Charles Brown passed up.

The two former boats are due down tonight, and the regular Sunday boats are scheduled to come up tomorrow.

Indications are that the high water will remain for some days, as more rain is predicted throughout the valley.

WILL BE TRIED

For Not Sending Their Minor Children to School.

Robert Moore was arraigned last evening before Squire Hill on a charge of not sending his minor child to school. He promptly plead not guilty to the charge and stated that he did not have charge of the child and had never been served with a notice. The case will be heard Wednesday evening.

Jethro Manley, Jr., answered to a like charge and also plead not guilty. His case will be heard Tuesday evening.

Cuba and liberty.

Can Bank Them.

According to the new ruling made by the postoffice department, business men can deposit money orders in bank the same as cash or draft. Heretofore merchants have been in the habit of permitting their money orders to accumulate before presenting them at the postoffice for payment. This has been the cause of some confusion, and the new rule will be convenient to business men and post-office department alike.

Bought a Lot of Goods.

Wheeler Brothers, who have large jobbing houses in South Bend, Ind., Peoria and Rutland, Ill., left for Pittsburgh this morning. The gentlemen have been in the city several days, and when asked this morning the value of the orders they left, said that the exact amount could not be given but it was in excess of that of last year, when \$40,000 was placed.

Cuba—Grand—Jan. 21.

To Be Buried Tomorrow.

The funeral of the late Mr. Sturtevant will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the residence in Fourth street by Prof. O. S. Reed. The pall bearers will be chosen from the session of the First Presbyterian church. Friends will be permitted to see the remains after four o'clock this afternoon.

At the Grand.

The Gibneys last evening at the Grand presented "Camille" to a well pleased audience. The play was very well produced, the acting of Miss Nellie Gibney and Mr. Grahame being unusually fine. Tonight, "The Masked Monkey" will be the play.

Hear about Cuba.

At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.
Children's long coats for 98c.
75c wrappers for 49c.
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.
45c dress goods for 25c.
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.
\$1.00 taffetta silks for 50c.
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.
Apron ginghams for 3c a yard.
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard
6 large sized Towels for 25c.
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.
50c corsets for 25c a pair.
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

IT ALL WILL COME OUT RIGHT.

Whatever is a cruel wrong,
Whatever is unjust,
The honest years that speed along
Will trample in the dust.
In restless youth I railed at fate
With all my puny might,
But now I know if I but wait
It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's crown
And play the censor's part,
And fact be cowed by falsehood's frown,
And nature ruled by art,
Though labor toils through blinding tears,
And idle wealth is might,
I know the honest, earnest years
Will bring it all out right.

Though poor and loveless creeds may pass
For pure religion's gold,
Though ignorance may rule the man,
While truth meets glances cold,
Know a law supreme, sublime,
Controls us with its might,
And in God's own appointed time
It all will come out right.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

slowly to the south. Vessels of the coastwise traffic or from beyond seas came into port at uncertain times and after long and still more uncertain voyages. The daily round of life was so regular and so quiet that any incident or any novelty drew interest and attention in a way which would now be impossible.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

The Original Organ Grinder.

When barrel organs, once the usual accompaniment of the magic lantern, came into use, a native of the province of Tende was one of the first who traveled about Europe with this instrument.

In his peregrinations he collected money enough to enable him to purchase from the king of Sardinia the title of count of the country where he was born—for which, probably, in a time of war he did not pay above 1,000 guineas.

With the remainder of his money he purchased an estate suitable to his rank and settled himself peacefully for the remainder of his days in his mansion.

In the entrance hall of his dwelling he hung up his magic lantern and his organ facing the door, there to be carefully preserved till they moldered to dust, and he ordered by his will that any one of his descendants who should cause them to be removed should forfeit his inheritance and his patrimony revert to the next heir, or, in failure of a successor, to the hospital of Tende.

Only a few years ago the organ and lantern were still to be seen carefully preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

Explained.

"Who is that stout lady over there?" "That's Mrs. Spriggs of the Ladies' Whist club. She's the only woman in the club who never asks, 'What is trumps?'"

"Quite remarkable!" "Yes. She has some kind of an impediment in her speech that prevents her from pronouncing words that begin with t."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Omitted Particular.

"These here city folks may be pretty smart in some ways," said Uncle Remben, "but they're away behind us Pokeberry county people in one respect."

"What's that?" asked his nephew.

"Why, these here guideposts you have on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em."—Chicago Post.

Pennsylvania produces hardware manufacturers to the value of \$388,000,000 yearly, which is equivalent to \$74 per inhabitant, the average in Great Britain being \$19 and in Germany \$10.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10 cents

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 15.



It matters not who paid the bill there is no denying that Allen O'Myers earned his salary.

THE woolgrowers of Ohio have announced that they like the Dingley bill. So does the rest of the country.

KURTZ has passed. If he ever has another day in politics it will not be by the help of the Republican party.

A LITTLE anti-trust law of the right kind might have a wholesome influence in restraining the dangerous ambition of Pierpont Morgan.

THE repeal of the fifty year franchise bill by the legislature should not be the last step in that direction. The state would get along just as well if a few other laws were wiped from the statute books.

KEEP your eyes open for our Columbus letter, written by our special correspondent, "Elacque Wilson." He is one of the most pleasing writers in the country, and is in position to give the doings of the capital in a reliable and trustworthy manner.

DOCTOR THOMAS will lecture at the Grand Opera House on Friday, June 21, taking as his subject "Cuba and the Cubans." The doctor is a noted speaker and he has had grand opportunities of knowing all about the patriots and their battle for liberty. You should not fail to hear this lecture.

THE plan to place primary elections under restrictions that will effectually do away with fraud does not meet with opposition. The men who are honest and want honest elections are earnest in supporting it, while unprincipled politicians, who prefer the old order, dare not utter their objections.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Public opinion will speedily array itself against the effort to be made during this session of the legislature to do away with the death penalty in Ohio. Revolting as it may at times seem, it is a necessity. Among the criminal classes there are many who do not commit murder because they fear their lives will pay the forfeit. Other crimes, punishable by imprisonment, even though the terms are long, have little terror for the morally depraved. It is only when they know that death will be their harvest that they refrain from violence. Remove the death penalty from the statutes, and this class will become more powerful and more vicious with each succeeding generation, and the crimes now punishable by death will increase at an alarming rate. It is true of other commonwealths; it will be true of Ohio. Society demands every protection that the law can give, and the passage of the measure in question would certainly not be protection through the law.

BROKEN PROMISES.

The official who has not broken solemn pledges needs not be worried in the reading of this article. The official who knows that he has broken solemn pledges and promises made upon his most sacred honor—broken them as if they were pie crust—needs to be worried, ought to be worried, and will be worried; worried so much that he will not again be placed in a position of trust or honor, as he has no right or claim upon the votes of honest or honorable men. The man who assumes the duties of an office, given him by the franchises of the people, and makes oath that he will do his full duty and enforce the law, and then deliberately and premeditatedly perjures himself and utterly betrays the trust confided to his care, is a pitiable and contemptible creature, and should be cast aside as one

would a spurious and counterfeit coin. The fellow of "broken promises" must step down and out. The conservative, decent and honorable voters of East Liverpool demand that officials shall be clean and honest men, supporters and enforcers of the law, and they mean that such men, and only such men, shall be entrusted with the reins of municipal government.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Free Methodist church, S. O. Yelvington, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Special meetings will begin with the evening service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Morning, "The Power of the Gospel;" evening, "Bible Use of Numerals."

First Presbyterian Church—Dr. H. M. Donaldson, of Wooster University, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

Methodist Protestant church—Preaching by the pastor, C. F. Swift, morning at 10:45 and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:15. Revival services each night during the week.

St. Stephen Episcopal church—Morning prayer and sermon 10:45 a. m., evening 7:30 p. m. Mr. Morris will officiate at the morning service, and Rev. Dr. Jones at the evening service.

Young Men's Christian association—Secretary Sully will address the men's meeting at 4 o'clock. The subject is, "What Is Your Weight?"

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "The Reigning and Serving Christ;" 7:30 p. m., "The Saloon Must Go." Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Second Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. S. B. Salmon, pastor.—Preaching 11 a. m., consecration service, 3 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Prodigal's Return."

GOOD OFFERS

Have Been Made For the Hotel Grand Property.

The story is told today that William Erlanger got a bargain when he purchased the Hotel Grand. It is said that yesterday he could have sold it at an advance of \$1,000, and today for \$2,500 more than he gave.

An effort was made to have a Pittsburgh man buy the hotel recently, and last night his agent was in town willing and anxious to purchase the property at a big figure.

Doctor Thomas for Cuba.

Meeting on Monday.

There will be a full meeting of the cast of the "Drummer Boy" on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Grand Army Hall.

Look at This.

Palmer's Transparent Cement, tested and endorsed, repairs china, cut glass, statuary, etc. Resists hot water. *

Going to Lisbon.

The colored mandolin club will next Thursday evening go to Lisbon, where they will play for a reception.

Business College.

School will commence Tuesday morning and night school Tuesday evening. *

Row E and F seats in the balcony, not on the side, only 50 cents for Tuesday night. Keene and Hanford in "Julius Caesar." *

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsilite is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsilite in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsilite. 25 and 50 cents.

OUT FOR THE OFFICES

Candidates Are Being Announced Every Day.

SOME ARE FOR SECOND TERMS

They Will Not Be Opposed—No New Names as Yet For Council—Assessors Seen to Be the Only Ones That Have to This Time Escaped.

Candidates for municipal office are daily making their appearance in the political field, and the spring campaign promises to be one of the most hotly contested in the history of the city. The Republican primaries will be especially interesting.

For mayor, A. V. Gilbert will be a candidate for his third term, and he will be opposed by E. A. Stevenson and John W. Wyman.

Solicitor Grosshans and Treasurer Herbert will be candidates for renomination, and they will probably have no opposition, as it is the custom to give city officers two terms. For this reason also Chief Johnson will not be opposed.

The retirement of James W. Finley, as announced several days ago in the NEWS REVIEW, will bring a large number of candidates in the field for commissioner. Among the first to be announced is John Minto, who was a candidate for the position at the last primary election.

James N. Hanley will be a candidate for his fourth term as city clerk, and will be opposed by John Reark. It is probable other candidates will be announced for the office in the near future.

As usual the office of constable will be contested for with zeal, and Thomas Creighton, James Miller and L. L. Golden are announced as applicants for the place.

J. N. Rose will be a candidate for reelection to the office of justice of the peace. He will be opposed by Daniel McLane.

Doctor Marshall, George Ashbaugh, John Cain and John Horwell will retire from council, but it is probable at least three of them will be candidates for reelection.

As yet no candidates have been announced for assessor, but it is thought the present incumbents will again seek the office.

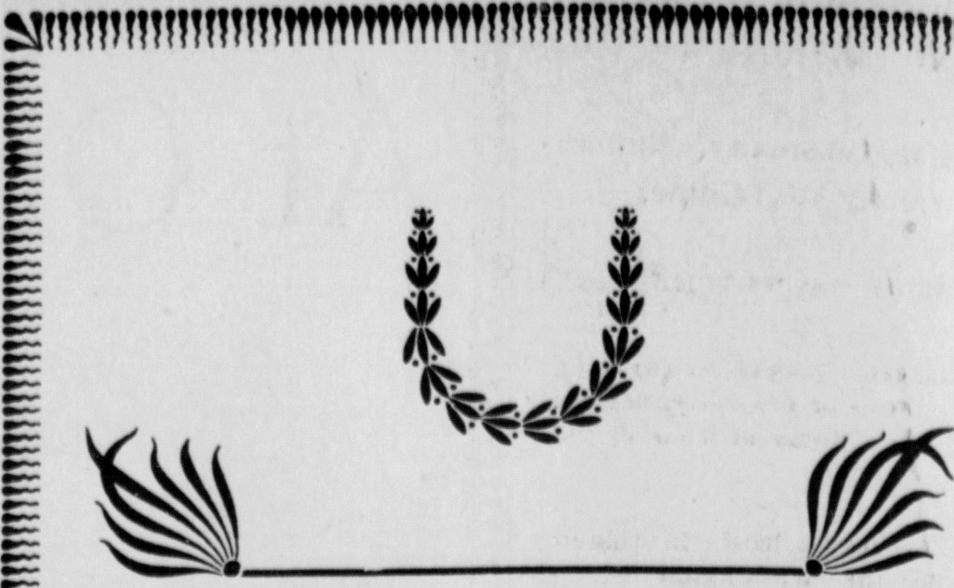
Aluminum and Water.

The fact is demonstrated that aluminum is as excellent a purifier of water as there is. The salts of this metal are insoluble in water, and consequently it is plain that when these salts are forced the water can be strained and the impurities removed therefrom. Perhaps the most practicable method of purifying water by this means is the trough method, as it is called, the trough being composed of plates of aluminum and zinc or iron, six or eight inches apart. One end of the tank affords an entrance for the volume of water which passes over the top of one plate and thence under the plate next to it, this being accomplished by the fact that the elevation of the several plates is different. In connection with this tank or trough there is an electrical generator of moderate size, and, though aluminum will not form the negative pole of a current, the other plates used will. Now, as it is always the case that when an electric current comes in contact with water in this manner it decomposes a certain portion of the fluid, as it were, the result of such decomposition is that ozone is formed and oxygen freed—the meaning of this being the absolute extinction of life in any microbes or organic matter which the water might contain, leaving it—after meeting the purification the salts of aluminum occasion—as clear and healthful as the water which flows from the purest spring.—New York Sun.

Wolf Children.

The adoption of human infants by wild and carnivorous quadrupeds has obtained more or less credence among the vulgar from the earliest ages, and while such today are for the most part pooh-poohed as idle tales the skeptics have little idea of the evidence that has been offered in substantiation thereof.

Half a century ago the iconoclast who would have dared question that Romulus and Remus owed their nurturing to a she wolf would have been laughed to scorn by most lovers of the classics. Twenty-five years later the animal was substituted, on the part of tutors, by a woman named Lupa—a most inglorious conclusion, derived solely from imagination. Today the tendency to ignore all sentiment causes such ideas to receive scant courtesy, and when sentiment is introduced as evidence is met by the undeniable statement that the same miracle is accredited with preserving the lives of many gods and heroes of antiquity. Consequently if a single case of a child being fostered and reared by animals can be substantiated beyond question the result will be to rehabilitate as history much literature that solely on this account has been relegated to the realm of fiction.—Lippincott's.



20 PER CENT OFF

On all Lamps, Stands and Globes, Carving Sets, Coal Heating Stoves, Horse Blankets and Robes. Good until January 15, inclusive.

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.

East Liverpool, Ohio.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills. They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappears. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

ANCIENT STUTTGART.

Postal and Traveling Accommodations of the Old German City.

The post relations of ancient Stuttgart were unpretentious. The two maid-servants of the postmaster distributed through the city the daily letters, which they carried in the same basket with the family marketing. Letters were carried out of the city by postillions. There was a number of couriers, and as a surety against mistakes there hung in the post office, beside the curious mail bags, a huge whip, with which, when the commission had been given to the courier, a powerful blow for the strengthening of his memory was dealt him.

Coaches and post wagons were innocent of any suggestion of comfort—a high, clumsy wooden box was secured by thick leather straps, and in the cavernous bottom were confined together packages and passengers. Up and down hill, over ruts and rocks, the cumbersome vehicle rattled on its way, the hapless traveler being ever on the defensive against the assaults of tumbling boxes and bundles. And then the weary slowness of the way! Formerly the journey from Stuttgart to Tubingen was made in 12 hours. The same journey is now made in four hours. The postillions alighted to take refreshments when pleased them, and one traveler has left a dismal record of a journey that he once made, during which the driver took the horses from the carriage and attached them to a hay wagon that had been left mired in the mud. The man drove the wagon into the next village, and when there he joined the grateful neighbors in a carousal, while the tired passengers languished on the dusty country road.—Elise J. Allen in Harper's Magazine.

The Modern Agnostic.

We look at our churches with their congregations, growing in numbers and dwindling in faith, says H. G. Chapman in The Atlantic, and we ask ourselves: In all these buildings, cheap or costly, what real prayers rise, and of those that rise do any get above the roof? What God hears them and has there ever been an answered prayer? We look at the face of the dead and repeat a burial service. If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me if the dead rise not? And as we say the words we ask ourselves, "Do the dead rise?" And if any one is found who believes these things he knows that there is another at his elbow who believes them not a whit or an atom, and these two can hit on no universe that shall satisfy both, nor can one be poet to the other.

Suspicion.

"Do you remember that girl who came here and said that what she most desired was a good home?" asked the housewife.

"What is the matter now?" responded her husband. "Have you missed something else?"

"Yes. I guess she has a good home pretty nearly paid for by this time."—Washington Star.

NOTICE OF A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct., 30th, 1897. To Theophilus McKinnon, Mary Ann McKinnon, Michael McKinnon, Nancy Glazier, Leonidas McKinnon, Georgiana McKinnon, Harrington McKinnon and Mrs. Maria Dawson:

You are hereby notified that a resolution was introduced September 28, 1897, and is now pending before the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, to appropriate following described property:

A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY for street purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for street purposes, and for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the Hill road, (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1589, and the terminus in the public road in front of the East End public school building). The following described property as numbered and set forth on the plat of the same in the city engineer's office, and as marked and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situated within the corporate limits of the city of East Liverpool, to-wit:

TRACT NO. 4. Being a part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of tract No. 3, and running thence north 40° 48' east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a southerly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the city of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way south 48° west eighty (80) feet to the east line of lands of the Thompson estate; thence with the said east line in a northwesterly direction fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning and containing 3-100 of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT NO. 16. Being a part of lands of the estate of George D. McKinnon, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of tract No. 15, and running thence north 45 degrees 36 minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 37 minutes east six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet to line of lands of E. Huston; thence with lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a southwesterly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a northwesterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, being a strip of land forty feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one acre and one fourth an acre of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings, and apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, in the county for an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of the action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefitted by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

A. V. GILBERU, Mayor.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review January 15, 22 and 29, 1898.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest!
Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY

Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

MIGHT BE IN TRENTON

But Liverpool Potteries Are
Not Under Option

TO NEW YORK CAPITALISTS

An Old Story Is Sent Out From the Eastern Pottery Center, but Local Manufacturers Know Nothing About It—Mr. Davis' Plan.

That time worn tale of the pottery industry passing into the hands of a trust has again appeared for consideration. The last announcement comes from Trenton and is as follows:

"It was rumored here today that an option on 90 per cent of the general ware potteries in this city and East Liverpool, O., has been obtained by a syndicate of New York capitalists. These two are the principal pottery manufacturing centers of the country. Information was refused at several of the potteries here."

The NEWS REVIEW set out this morning to find what local plants were under option to the syndicate. None could be found. They all knew of the attempt made last fall, but stated that no option hung over their heads. Not a manufacturer could be found who would say that an option on his property had been given anyone.

A Mr. Davis was here several weeks ago endeavoring to interest pottery companies in a plan that would unite them under one head. He did not meet with much encouragement, the belief being general in this place that a pottery trust would be impossible.

SEWER PIPE MEN AGAIN

Are Considering a Plan to Form a Trust.

After being in session all this week the sewerpipe men failed to form a pool, although there was a large attendance at the Pittsburg meeting.

The latest story is that a New York lawyer, backed by a company of capitalists, proposes to buy all the drainage pipe making establishments for cash. It would take at least \$10,000,000, and the manufacturers are trying to find out who is back of the deal.

J. Pierpont Morgan is not connected with the deal, as he gives his opinion that sewer pipe men are too hard to deal with.

The formation of a combine was prevented by five of the largest factories in the country, but at the meeting held in Pittsburg each manufacturer agreed to send a secretary a price for which he would be willing to sell for cash.

HE ONLY GOT FIVE,

And Now Matthews Wants the Will Set Aside.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—[Special]—John Matthews, grandson of the late John Matthews, of Hanover, appealed to the court this morning asking that the will of the deceased, probated last July, be set aside.

The estate is of considerable size, and was to be divided among his widow, two daughters and a son. The plaintiff, who is a son of a deceased son, was cut off with \$5. Error is charged against Judge Boone in admitting the will to probate.

Hear about Cuba.

MANY HOUSES

Will Be Erected by George Morton Next Spring.

George C. Morton is contemplating the erection in the spring of six dwelling houses in Bradshaw avenue on the lot where his cooper shop now stands. He will also erect five in Calcutta road on property owned by him. The plans are now being drawn.

Mr. Morton owns 75 feet in Bradshaw avenue, and should he decide to build it will leave the street but 15 feet wide. The scarcity of houses in the city is the cause of the contemplated improvement.

Poor Little Child.

The scene occurred on Jefferson street. The little one is about seven years old. Her parents gave her the necessary money and a huge pitcher and she entered a saloon and had the pitcher filled with beer, and as she toddled home, with about all she could carry, she would halt, place the pitcher to her lips, and drink therefrom. Only a year since, the little one's parents were on the township. And such saloons are permitted to exist in East Liverpool. Shame on such conditions.

Clearance sale of all winter clothing and furnishings. Also hats and neckwear, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *



FAIR CUBA.

Don't You Fail to Hear Dr. Thomas at the Grand.

Cuba and Cubans have warm friends in East Liverpool, friends by the thousand, and these friends are very anxious

to know the real condition of affairs in

the beautiful island, lately so rich and

productive, but now almost ruined and

made desolate, through the hatred and

oppression of the cruel Spaniard. Dr.

C. N. Thomas, one of the most eloquent

platform speakers in the nation, will

deliver his noted lecture, "Cuba and the

Cubans," on the night of January 21,

Friday, at the Grand Opera House, East

Liverpool. Doctor Thomas has lately

been in the interior of Cuba and has had

golden opportunities of learning the true

condition of affairs. He does not believe

that Spain can conquer the Cubans, as

the latter are intensely loyal and brave

to recklessness. He states that the

Spaniards bitterly hate the United

States and her people, knowing full well

that the great mass of our people are

friendly to Cuba, and that the masses

would rejoice at the knowledge that

Cuba had compelled the haughty Dons

to grant liberty to the inhabitants of the

beautiful island. Doctor Thomas believes

that it is the duty of the United

States government to recognize Cuba

and grant her belligerent rights.

Cuba—Grand—Jan. 21.

The New Pipe Line.

Work on the new gas line of the Ohio Valley company will begin as soon as the pipes are distributed. This is expected to be done next week. The pipe in bulk will be distributed from Smith's Ferry, East End and from the Horn switch.

Increased Shipments.

Freight shipments began to increase yesterday, and more cars were loaded at the outbound platform than any other day this week.

At the receiving sheds a large amount of freight was handled.

Cuba and liberty.

Talking a New Train.

Fred B. Sankey, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, passed through the city yesterday afternoon. He explained to his friends while here the particulars of the handsome new trains between New York and Chicago.

Will Form a Club.

A number of young ladies of the city will in the near future form a social club which will include in its membership several young ladies from Wellsville.

May Drill For Oil.

A number of local men are investigating some territory near Cannon's Mill, and if the prospects are what they expect, a well will be drilled in search of oil.

Cuba—Opera House—Jan. 21.

Judgment Against Shrader.

The J. T. Smith Lumber company this morning in the court of Squire Rose, were given judgment by default against John Shrader for \$227.20.

Clearance sale of all winter clothing and furnishings. Also hats and neckwear, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *

Spain's Turn Next.

The high school yesterday afternoon had a very interesting discussion on Cuba. Next Friday afternoon the students will discuss Spain.

Dancing school at Brunt's, Saturday night. Nowling's orchestra. *

Doctor Thomas for Cuba.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT HIS RIGHT NAME

So Smith Could Not Appear In Court.

OFFICER ESCAPED PUNISHMENT

The Only Reason Why There Was Not a Very Spicy Hearing In the Court of Mayor Jones the Other Day—All the News of Wellsville.

Constable Thorn was not called upon to defend himself against a charge of assault and battery the other day because the young man who made the complaint had not used his own name.

It seems that the man who gave the name of Smith when he was arrested had no right to it. He, however, did not believe at that time that he would regret the action.

Later when he charged the constable with beating him in a brutal manner he consulted an attorney, and was advised to drop the case, as he could not go into court under an assumed name.

This alone prevented what the knowing ones say would have been a decidedly spicy hearing, for the young man had prepared to push his case to the limit.

Church Notes.

First Presbyterian—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; communion services, 10:45 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 5:45 p. m.; Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; evening services, 6:30. Rev. H. C. Morley, of Cumberland, will preach morning and evening.

Methodist Episcopal—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; revival service, 10:30; Asbury Brotherhood, 2 p. m.; Epworth league, 5:30; revival service, 6:30.

United Presbyterian—Church, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:15 a. m.; young people's meeting, 5:30 p. m.; church, 6:30 p. m. Rev. J. H. Littell, pastor.

Church of the Ascension, Rev. A. S. Jones, Ph. D., pastor—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:15; evening prayer, 6:30.

Personal.

Mrs. F. J. Rogers left this morning for a visit with friends in Summitville.

Mrs. Arthur Healy, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Waters, returned to her home in Oberlin today.

Mrs. J. L. Swan left for Toronto today, where she will visit friends for a few weeks.

Rev. John V. Davies is the guest of his brother, W. M. Davies.

S. S. Cope is again able to be out after several days of illness.

J. Q. Adams is in Brilliant today on business.

Mrs. G. L. Apple is ill.

Miss Maggie Binney is suffering with typhoid fever at her home in Main street.

Mrs. William King left today for an extended visit with friends in Allegheny.

Shop News.

Daniel Fitzgerald sprained his back in the machine shop a few days ago, but continued to work until last evening when he was compelled to stop. He was reported a little better today.

Master Mechanic Sweeley is in Columbus today.

Engineer Robinson is unable to be on duty on account of illness.

Ed Grove had his hand severely burned yesterday in the blacksmith shop.

Have the Money.

The soliciting committee for the new Methodist Episcopal church has secured more than the amount necessary for the lot and building, and is now busy selecting a suitable location. Although several lots are under consideration, it is understood that the location will be below Ninth street. The committee expect to decide in less than a week.

The News of Wellsville.

The Foraker club initiated ten new members at their meeting last evening.

Mrs. Hannah Hanahan pleasantly entertained at her home on Lisbon street.

An old folks concert will be given for the benefit of the Disciple church on Feb. 22.

A local foundry shipped over 18 tons of boxed machinery to South America today.

A scandal, involving the names of two well known residents, has been providing substance for conversation these past few days.

Only 25 cents for laundered shirts, collars attached, sizes, 14, 14½, 16, 16½, 17, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Rev. O. S. Reed returned home from Wheeling last evening.

—Miss Daisy Lakel left this morning for a short stay in Parkersburg.

—Miss Georgia Dawson left for her home in Ohioville this morning, after a visit here.

—Squire J. N. Rose left this afternoon for a visit with friends in Alliance. He will return Monday evening.

—John Swaney returned this morning to Uniontown, Pa., after a pleasant visit with his brother, A. Swaney Fifth street.

French Secret Police Methods.

I once spent an afternoon in a pleasant little villa on the banks of the river Marne with the former chief of police in the time of Napoleon III up to the proclamation of the republic. No one would have thought, to look at the peaceful figure of the proprietor, a little man in sabots, with gray beard à la Millet, absorbed in cultivating the magnificent hortensias that covered his terraces, reaching to the water's edge, that his head had been a storehouse for all the machinations and turpitudes of that period of decadence which ended in a disastrous war and revolution. It was on that afternoon that I learned how, the fatal Ollivier ministry was decided upon by M. Thiers and his political friends one evening in the conservatory of a beautiful Frenchwoman living not far from the opera. Two brothers, well known in the best Paris society, meanwhile distracted the attention of the guests in the salon by sleight of hand tricks and gymnastic feats on a Persian rug, and when I asked the old man how he knew all this with such precision, "From a femme de chambre," he answered tranquilly. "All personages of importance at that time, at their own request, took their servants only from my hand." —Harper's Weekly.

More Than He Could Stand.

"Hold up yer hands!" The citizen thus addressed suddenly shot out his right fist. It caught the murderous footpad squarely on the nose and stretched him motionless on the frozen ground.

"That was a nervy thing to do," said the policeman who happened by some mysterious dispensation to be in the neighborhood and had come running to the scene.

"It was a pretty nervy thing for the scoundrel to do," replied the citizen, scowling at his damaged hand. "He didn't know he was tackling a desperate man. I had just paid a gas bill." —Chicago Tribune.

Ignorance.

Two country men went into a hatter's to buy a hat. They were delighted with the sample, inside the crown of which was inserted a looking glass.

"What is the glass for?" said one of the men.

The other, impatient at such a display of rural ignorance, said: "What for? Why, for the man who buys the hat to see how it fits." —Pick Me Up.

Last two rows in the balcony, row E and F, not on the side, only 50 cents for Keene and Hanford, Tuesday night, Jan. 18. Seats for sale at Reed's drug store. *

Hear all about Cuba.

The NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin, feverishness, dull dragging pain, general feeling of weariness, is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they will cure you; they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman county, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by many physicians, they gave him no relief; he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers. East Liverpool agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill.

FOR LOWER SALARIES

The Farmers Declared at the Columbus Meeting.

TWO CENT RAILROAD FARE

And the Location of the Centennial Celebration at the Capital—Other Important Matters Were Remembered and Acted Upon

Hon. A. H. McCoy is home from Columbus where he attended the sessions of the farmers' state association. It was one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the organization.

The resolutions adopted covered a number of interesting subjects, and show the position of the farmer on almost all important matters now before the public.

The report commends the state dairy and food commissioner for the appointment of an inspector for dairy interests; the enforcement of the pure food laws; urging the legislature to pass a local option with the county as a unit; favoring the labeling of clothing; favoring the reduction of public salaries; that secretary of the state board of agriculture should be ex-officio president of the live stock commission; that railroad fares should be uniformly fixed at two cents per mile; that the centennial in 1903 be held in Columbus on the state fair grounds; favoring the establishment of postal savings banks; and commanding work of State Horticultural society in the way of suppressing scale.

STATE BOARD OF COMMERCE

Will Hold Its Fourth Annual Meeting at Columbus.

The fourth annual meeting of the state board of commerce will be held in Columbus next Wednesday.

The program will include an address on "Civil service in the cities of the state," by the Hon. Nathaniel Henschman Davis, of Cincinnati; a discussion of "The Fee System," led by the Hon. S. S. Wheeler, of Lima; a discussion of "Bankruptcy Legislation," and a discussion of "Government of the cities by general laws of uniform application," led by the Hon. E. J. Blandin and N. A. Gilbert.

It is not at all likely that this city will be represented.

BUYERS OBJECT.

But They Continue to Purchase Liverpool Ware.

A well known manufacturer stated today that buyers were dealing with the local potteries in spite of the new price lists. Objections come from all parts of the country, but they are usually accompanied by orders as the dealers prefer American ware even though the price has been increased.

Lost a Barge.

A barge of coal owned by Edwin Snyder and sunk in the river near Georgetown, has been lost on account of high water. The swift current washed some coal out of the south end of the barge, and the stream broke the craft in two, carrying it down the river. The loss will amount to about \$75 to Snyder.

Cuba—Opera House—Jun. 21.

Got a New Horse.

A new horse to be used by the Adams Express company was received in the city last evening. The animal arrived in a special car attached to the 7:15 train.

The other horse was returned to Pittsburgh in the same car this morning attached to the 7:57 train.

Bought Crockery.

George O. Diker, a crockery buyer from Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday placing orders for the spring. He left for the east today. The orders he placed while here were larger than those he left last year.

TORONTO PERSONALS.

Miss Elsie Boswell has returned home after a pleasant visit with East Liverpool friends.

Miss Lillie Lyons, of East Liverpool, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Cochran, West End.—Toronto Tribune.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

Hear all about Cuba.

Will Be Here.

H. A. Brooks representing "Sowing the Wind" was in the city yesterday. The company will appear here within a few weeks.

THEY DON'T LIKE PAPER.

Savages at First Contact Regard the Fabric With Suspicion.

When savage people first come in contact with the whites, none of the wonders that they see is regarded with more suspicion than large sheets of paper. The native is apt to regard paper as a sort of cloth, and the fact that it tears easily and is worthless for most of the purposes to which cloth is put convinces him that it is a fraud.

One or two Kongo travelers told of the disgust with which the natives at first regarded paper. The Kongo tribes, by the way, are on the lookout for sharpers, and it is exceedingly hard work for anybody to sell them a bad quality of cutlery or cloth. Savages soon find, however, that paper is not intended to serve the purposes of cloth. Then they cease to look upon it as a fraud, but they do not think it ranks high among white man's manufactures, and they have little use for it.

Some time ago a well known explorer was traveling in the interior of Queensland, Australia, where he met many natives who had never seen a white man before.

One day a crowd of natives was in the white man's camp carefully inspecting the explorer and his baggage when a newspaper happened to drop out of his pocket.

The natives unfolded and spread it out on the ground. They decided that it must be an article of wearing apparel, and one of them tried it on. He wrapped it round his shoulders like a shawl and sat down on the ground, arranging his covering this way and that and watching the faces of the crowd to see what they thought of his elegant garment, covered as it was with many thousands of curious marks.

Presently, however, an accident happened. While the savage was rearranging his shawl and trying to bring the corners together in front of him the garment began to tear at the nape of his neck. A howl from the crowd called attention to the disaster. The blanket, or whatever it was, was evidently made of the poorest sort of material.

The savage took his covering off, examined the mischief he had wrought, made the tear a little longer and then with his finger poked a hole through the paper.

That settled the fact that the article was worthless. The newspaper suddenly lost all interest for the natives, who turned their attention to less destructive objects.—Pearson's Weekly.

BREAKFAST CEREALS.

They Contain Essential Elements For Perfect Nourishment of the Body.

"Cereals and fruits should form the base of breakfast foods," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Breakfast Cereals and Fruits" in her cooking lesson in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They will support muscular action, preserve the heat of the body and strengthen the brain in its nervous activity. Whole or steel cut oats and whole wheat, from which our nineteenth century bread should be made, contain the essential elements for the perfect nourishment of the human body. The great objection to cereal foods is their difficulty of digestion, not from any fault of the foods, but, first, from lack of time in cooking and, second, from lack of proper mastication. Raw starches are indigestible. The first step, then, toward the digestion of starches is over the fire. Each little cell must be ruptured, and for this long and careful cooking is required. The second step to the digestion of starches is in the mouth. They are there converted from the insoluble starch to soluble sugar. If they are swallowed quickly, without mastication, they miss this digestion, entering the stomach as strangers. This organ not being prepared to receive them, they are cast out into the small intestines to be entirely instead of partly digested. This organ, now compelled to do, in addition to its own duties, the work of the mouth, soon becomes overtaxed, and we have, as a result, the disease most common in this country—intestinal indigestion."

"Of the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

Why He Left the Stage.

There is in Philadelphia a man who abandoned the theatrical profession because he could not lift Fanny Davenport. He was a member of one of the local stock companies about 20 years ago, when Miss Davenport came to Philadelphia with one of the men of her company sick. She applied to the manager of the theater in which the young man referred to was employed for some one to take the sick man's place, and as the young actor was not in the cast of the play then running his services were loaned to Miss Davenport. He was cast for the part of Caius Lucius in "Cymbeline," and the business of the part required that he should take Miss Davenport in his arms and carry her off the stage. The lady weighed considerably more than he did, and when he attempted to pick her up he found that his strength was not equal to the task. His struggles caused the audience to laugh, and that spoiled a good scene. He was so humiliated that he left the profession after that engagement.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Jan. 16. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Letting Christ Have His Way.

SCRIPTURE READING.—John xiii, 1-9.

Nearly all recognize the existence of classes among men and are satisfied that these distinctions are necessary. Rulers and ruled—that is well. Feet washers and the feet washed are the two great divisions of mankind. Servants and the served have ever been and will ever be distinguished socially, intellectually, physically and spiritually. The highest, the most to be desired, the worthiest place seem to be that of the washed and served. Noble, titled, powerful, holding possessions, how desirable this place seems, yet He who was undoubtedly the grandest, fairest, best specimen of the races which the ages have produced declared Himself, "I am among you as one that serves." He was the feet washer. "He that will be greatest among you let him be the servant of all."

This looks like a reversal of all previous ideas of the fitness of things. Closer thought shows us that it is the only road to self mastery and preparation for rulership of others.

There are two important facts in this action of Christ. "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part in Me."

"If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet."

The first truth is that no man can save himself or be pure by his own efforts. However closely the rich young ruler may have lived to the rules of pure morality he yet lacked one thing.

He was free from all vicious habits, he was morally upright. The low and degrading vices had no allurements for him, but were repulsive. There was no hardship to him in being pure. But he was selfish. He was proud. He was unsympathizing with men who were vicious and tempted, poor and degraded.

He had no drawing toward them or desire to help them. They repelled him, and he spurned them. He was pure and loathed their uncleanness. The idea of helping them never came to him, much less the thought of mingling with them, of going down among them and giving of his possessions, of imparting his own and himself to them. That would be a sort of endorsement of their evil.

It could only degrade him and sully his purity and deplete his possessions. "Go and sell all that thou has and give to the poor and come and follow Me," was the death knell of all his pride and the revelation of the hollowness of his piety. He needed some one to save him. He was lost when he thought himself safe.

Christ, becoming poor for our sakes, is able to save us from our pride and sin. He must wash us and purify us till we love Him supremely.

The next truth we need to learn after we have been washed from our pride and sin is that we are to wash others. This is to many Christians the hardest task. It is sweet and heavenly to be saved, but to go after some one else and wash him is hardship. Ye ought to do it.

Looking Backward.

The close of the year naturally causes most people to look back over the way they have come. To many this is a joyous occupation. During the past twelve-months many have for the first time in life recognized the claims of God upon them and have entered upon the life of faith and obedience. The new year brings fresh hope and rejoicing. Life means far more to them than it did a year ago.

Others have found sorrows and becomings since the dawn of 1897. Graves have opened and closed forever over the forms of loved ones. The sun has lost its brightness, and the flowers lack something of perfume and brilliancy. The touch of death is on all things, and whatever crowds surround and however pleasant the voices that speak the presence of one form, the sound of one voice, is ever lacking and loneliness is in the soul.

To some this has been a year of unfulfilled desire, of unkept resolutions, of vows unpaid. Now is the time to thing and re-solve, to vow anew and earnestly to strive for mastery. It is not a foolish thing to make new resolutions at the close of the old year and opening of the new. It is rather a sign of real courage and genuine manliness. Spend a little time in review of the mistakes and of the successes of the year gone by. Set clearly before yourself the cause of the failures. Note where the strength has come for noble deeds. Determine to make 1898 a better year than you have ever before seen. What it shall be lies largely with yourself.

The Week of Prayer.

Throughout the Christian world in late years the first full week in January each year has been devoted to special revival work. This first arose in response to an appeal from the missionaries in India for the church in all lands to combine at that season for prayer for the special blessing of God on mission work.

The topics in general use are suggested by the Evangelical alliance. It is a good thing for the various churches of a community to unite in the services of this week and cultivate more of fraternity and sympathy. Though the original intention of the meetings has been largely lost to sight, still the devo-

tion of a particular time to calling attention to the claims of God upon us is wise. In too many churches little care is bestowed upon bringing men to repentance and conversion. What is called "a revival" is rare in many places, yet the mission of the church is largely to call sinners to repentance. No better way has ever been found than to set apart a particular season, call the church to united prayer and effort in the salvation of souls. In this work the League should be active. Every young Christian should develop talent and tact in approaching men and persuading them to a better life.

When the Shaved Cat Gave Herself Away.

A man in Paris has recently been making a good deal of money exhibiting a curious animal in the cafes chantant and such places. It was a very queer little animal, and the alert Parisians were willing enough to drop the petit sou for a sight of it. Still, look as they would, no one could determine the creature's species. It was interesting, but it was baffling, and the exhibitor coined money. One day, however, a dog chanced to follow a curious beholder into the cafe chantant. Immediately the wondrous animal humped its back like a diminutive camel and began to hiss and spit. The mystery was solved. It was a shaved cat.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Have No Fear.

Let no Christian fear. The present predominates the past, the future the present. Enlightened vision illuminates tradition, and judgment, feeling the touch of the holy spirit, is an authority which we may safely follow.—The Universalist.

The Arbiters.

In Christendom alone there seems to lie an inexhaustible energy of worldwide expansion. The nations of Christendom are everywhere arbiters of the fate of non-Christian nations.—W. E. Gladstone.

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WICK WANTS NEW MEN

To Take the Places of Discharged Unionists.

BOLLAR AND A QUARTER A DAY

The Advertised Price—Six Were Employed Yesterday—His Statement in the Kittanning Times Is Torn to Pieces by the Men.

John Wick, president of the Wick China company at Kittanning, is carrying out his threat to replace the Brotherhood men with novices. He advertised for laborers yesterday.

The advertisement as it appeared at the top of the local column in the Kittanning Times is as follows:

Wanted

Thirty laborers; wages \$1.25 per day. Enquire at Wick China company.

Six men answered the call and were employed, all of them being put at work formerly done by skilled men. One of them was at one time a lawyer, and a candidate for an important position in Armstrong county. The men who were discharged because they were Brotherhood men have not given up the fight, and three of the new men quit before the day was over.

President Wick has published a statement explaining the situation. The explanation, the men say, does not explain, because it contains a number of irregularities. In it Wick says that when the men demanded the promised restoration of wages, it was given them after he had learned that they did not belong to the union. The statement also makes plain the fact that union men will not be employed at the plant.

Mr. Myler, whose account of the trouble, published in the News Review last evening, excited great interest in the city, returned from Kittanning last night. He pointed out a number of errors in Wick's statement.

TOO MUCH CELEBRATION

A Salineville Man Was Captured By the Police.

Patrick Boyle, a resident of Salineville, came to town yesterday, and filling himself almost to overflowing with some fluid even stronger than river water, started for East End on the Cleveland and Pittsburg track. His unsteady gait attracted the attention of several parties who notified the fire station.

Officer Woods answered the call, and captured the frisky Patrick in Mulberry street. He was informed that he would not be arrested if he would leave the city at once, but Patrick had apparently come to stay and refused the terms of peace. He was locked up.

CARRIED OUT THE LAMP

But Doctor Ikert's Hands Were Burned In the Operation.

Last evening at the residence of Dr. G. P. Ikert there came near being a serious conflagration.

A handsome stand lamp had been lighted, and the flame ran down the wick and came out under the burner. An effort was made to turn the wick down, but to no avail, and when the doctor arrived it was blazing at a rapid rate. He picked the lamp up and carried it into the yard severely burning two fingers in the operation.

CHURCH ELECTION.

Officers to Be Chosen by the Christian Congregation.

Immediately after the regular services at the Christian church tomorrow morning a congregational meeting will be held for the purpose of electing officers.

Nominations have been made by the congregation and the official board, and there are two regular tickets in the field.

One elder, two deacons, two trustees, clerk, treasurer, financial secretary and chorister are to be chosen.

More Typhoid Fever.

New cases of typhoid fever are reported almost daily to the health authorities. One physician is at present looking after eight patients who are afflicted with the disease.

While the number of cases of fever has increased wonderfully within the past week, few of those who are ill are in a dangerous condition.

Masquerade Party.

Invitations are out for a masquerade party to be given Monday evening, Jan. 31, at the home of Charles Woods, Walnut street.

The guests will be composed of the employees of the Goodwin pottery, and it is expected that a very pleasant time will result.

A GEORGIA HEN COOP.

It Was Sure Proof Against the Inroads of Outsiders.

"There isn't a more faithful being on earth," said a Georgia business man to a reporter, "than one of our Georgia darkies. Neither is there one more superstitious, nor yet again is there one who loves better the products of the hen coop. And Cartersville isn't any different from any one of a hundred southern towns. When I was down there some time ago, a customer of mine who had a fancy for chickens and who had always had more or less trouble in maintaining ownership of them told me he had a remedy and asked me to go around with him and see it. I wanted him to tell me what it was, but he insisted on my seeing it first, so I went along with him, and in a few minutes was standing in his back yard before what was to me the oddest chicken coop I ever saw. It was constructed of large timbers and there were a dozen places in its walls where a hand could be run in and everything cleaned out within reach. Then there was no fastening on the door, nor was there any kind of protection to the fowls. I couldn't understand how such an inviting snap could be of any use to the owner and said as much.

"The charm is in the timber," said he.

"No," said I.

"Fact, just the same," said he. "You don't see it on the outside and you don't know it, but the darkies around here do, and they won't come within 100 yards of that coop if they can help it. I don't care how full of chickens it is."

'Cause why? It is built of the timbers of a gallows on which a man was hung about three months ago in another country. It cost me something extra to get it, but it has more than paid for itself since I have had it, and I am in the market now to buy all the secondhand scaffolds in Georgia. If you run across a sheriff any place with one for sale, let me know by next mail, won't you, please?"

"It was a true bill," concluded the traveling man, "for I saw a darky tried on it, and he refused a big silver dollar to go down to the coop to get a chicken for breakfast."—Washington Star.

TEAS AND TEAS.

Things Once Used or Now Used as Substitutes For the Chinese Herb.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cup of tea. We drink—or are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead and some straw. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the Ilex paraguensis, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but there is a Brazilian tea, gorgonha, called mate there; another tea used in Austria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so called mate teas are made from different varieties of the ilex. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of ledum. Oswego tea was made from the scarlet mouarda, and mountain tea from the dwarf evergreen, Gaultheria procumbens. Then clover tea and tansy tea and catnip tea and mint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea out of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, Angroecum fragrans, are used. The Tonquinese have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, barks and woods. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the Catha edulis. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea; in England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of raspberry leaves; in France they use black currant leaves and borage to make tea, and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and fields ash, elder and sloe leaves, and the leaves of white-thorn and blackthorn, out of which to make tea. So it is evident that there are teas and teas.—New York Sun.

Animals' Fright Is Short.

A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. They are not subject to "nerves" like human beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the gauntlet of half a dozen guns—if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor—drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelping spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it goes quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox pursued in bounds has been known to halt and kill a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs and so impedes the circulation.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine;"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1868, by the Author.]

[CONTINUED]

have only to turn back a few leaves in his history to ascertain beyond a doubt. He was always in hot water. It was not impossible for a public man to live in Tennessee at that time without being continually in hot water, but the real truth is Jackson rather liked it, and if the water wasn't hot enough he was more likely than not to start a fire beneath the pot to warm it up.

At the time he was passing through his formative stage it was the custom in the section in which he lived to indulge in the pretty pastime of "gouging," when the fighting men allowed their finger nails to grow long and sickle shaped, so that they could (and very often did) gouge out the eyes of an opponent with whom they might have any "difficulties" of a personal nature.

It was a fighting age—at least in that region—into which Andrew Jackson was born and in which he was reared. He would not, of course, descend to the barbarous practice of gouging, but he sometimes got so "mad" that he often felt like emulating the example of a brother politician who, rising to refute some "calumnies" uttered against him by another, could not speak from rage, but who finally exclaimed: "Explain? No, sirs. But d—d if I can't whip the man who started that lie." And so he jumped down from the stump and went out to find him.

Like that eminent statesman, Davy Crockett, a member from the back countries of his own state, Jackson, it is believed, "would rather fight than eat" and was never so happy as when punching the head of some one who differed with him in argument.

Old Peter Cartwright, the "Fighting Parson," doubtless expressed the sentiment of the times and the section when he said to a man who threatened to whip him: "Well, sir, I never like to live in dread. If you really intend to thrash me, come and do it now." The fellow kept on blustering, when the old man pulled off his coat and said, "Now, sir, you have to whip me or else quit your cursing, for I'm going to chuck you into the river and then baptize you in the name of the devil, to whom you surely belong." And he did it, to the eminent satisfaction of all who witnessed the ceremony.

Needless to remark, Peter Cartwright was a parson after Jackson's own heart, and he desired nothing better than to have him with him as chaplain on his expeditions. Just when young Jackson had his first fight it is impossible to ascertain, as we have no record of his doings before he emerged from swaddling clothes, but rumors are or were ripe in the place of his bringing up of the numerous encounters he had with the boys of his acquaintance, big and little.

He passed through the period of early manhood with the reputation of a man "ready with his fists," but the first authentic challenge which he issued is said to have been at Jonesboro, in 1795, where he was arguing a case and when the opposing attorney said something sarcastic which the fiery Jackson quickly resented. He snatched up a pen and on the fly leaf of the nearest lawbook wrote a peremptory challenge for the attorney to meet him in deadly combat. That fly leaf is said to be in existence yet with its immortal challenge. The defi was as promptly accepted, and the two young lawyers met in a hollow near the courthouse just after sundown of that very day. They exchanged shots, acknowledged themselves satisfied and next day returned to their duties, neither of them hit and neither of the twain at all ruffled or harboring resentment.

That one of Jackson's origin and antecedents, born of lowly Presbyterian parentage, should entertain, as he did, such high regard for the so called "code of honor," and be so ready to invoke it, seems an anachronism, but he derived it, probably, from his intimate association with the wealthy and dissipated "bloods" with whom he so constantly consorted.

A duel was in the nature of a safety valve with him, and let off the superabundant steam which otherwise would cause an explosion. At a tavern one night, where he was drinking with some boon companions, he chanced to express great admiration for the talents

of Patrick Henry, whom he had heard make one of his magnificent speeches, whereupon a lawyer of merely local renown and ordinary talent sourly remarked it was "d—d extraordinary that some men get credit for talents they never possess, while some others who really have them are never spoken of." One of his chums responded: "That's so, George! If we had Pat Henry here, d—d if we wouldn't make a fool of him!"

"By—!" exclaimed Jackson. "Bring me my pistols. What for? Why, I want to kill Miller, right now. He can never die at a better time, for, by the Eternal, that speech will immortalize him!"

This seems to have been his notion of a "pretty wit," and also passed current at that time.

VIII.

THE DUEL WITH DICKINSON.

"Give my compliments to Colonel Harrison and tell him my door is open to receive him and his regiment, whenever they choose to wait upon me, but that I hope the colonel's chivalry will induce him to lead his men and not to follow them."

This was General Jackson's reply to a message informing him that he might expect to be mobbed by the said Harrison regiment if he dared go to a certain tavern at which he usually stopped. No sooner had he received this message than he went directly there, prepared himself for defense and sent to the mob that ring challenge. He was not molested.

Scores of similar instances might be cited showing that the general's bravery was not to be questioned and that he was a dangerous man to affront. Yet, in the year 1806, one of his neighbors deliberately provoked him to a quarrel which resulted in the latter's death.

Mr. Charles Dickinson, like Jackson a lawyer by profession, and also like him a raider and racer of horses by inclination, was reported to have spoken lightly of Mrs. Jackson when in his cups. He committed this offense twice, it was alleged, but when visited by Jackson and questioned about it he answered that if he had done so it must have been when he was drunk and consequently irresponsible. This excuse was accepted, but there is no doubt that the matter rankled in Jackson's mind and that he was ready to cast it as fuel on a flame



THE JACKSON-DICKINSON DUEL.

should one be started by another provocation. That provocation soon came, for one Mr. Thomas Swann, likewise a lawyer, but a fledgeling, officiously intermeddled in an affair pertaining to a horse race between Jackson on the one hand and Dickinson and his father-in-law on the other.

Jackson childishly replied at length, and then ensued charge and countercharge, all the correspondence being published in the columns of the Nashville Impartial Review. Finally the irascible general declared that Swann was "no gentleman" and that he would horsewhip him at sight. They first met at Mr. Winn's tavern, in Nashville, where Swann came into the public room unexpectedly and unarmed, according to the subsequent affidavit of Colonel John Coffee, the general's faithful henchman, who further says:

* * * "As soon as the general saw him he rose from his chair, observing he was glad to meet with him, drew up his cane and gave him a very severe blow, which appeared to stagger Mr. Swann forward. Mr. Swann stepped back, put his hand behind him, under his coat (as I supposed, to draw a pistol). Some persons forbade his drawing. The general replied to the company, 'Let him draw and defend himself.' The general put his hand behind him and drew his pistol, but when Mr. Swann saw the general draw a pistol he withdrew his hand, observing that he had no such intention."

Mr. Swann, it appears, was not the sort of "gentleman" the general would be willing to challenge, but was sufficiently a gentleman to be shot down in a tavern brawl. However, the next issue of The Impartial Review contained an account of the happening, and also a sharp letter from a Mr. McNairy, who criticised the "braggadocio general" and likewise cast reflections upon Colonel Coffee. The latter felt compelled to challenge the writer thereof, who promptly accepted and had the pleasure of shooting the colonel through the thigh.

Meanwhile Mr. Dickinson returned from a voyage down river and immediately took a hand in the real affair, to which these others were merely preliminary, by printing a rejoinder to the general's strictures on his own conduct. The editor of The Review showed a

"I guess I've been victimized." That's the guess of many a hard-working man, who, worn-out, nervous and sleepless, has been for months paying exorbitant bills to a high-priced doctor without a dollar's worth of benefit. Frequently the guess is entirely correct. There are too many doctors who are only lifted out of obscurity by the size of their bills.

The business man or working man who gets run-down and in ill-health from overwork, needs the advice and treatment of a physician who is famous for the thousands of cases he has cured, and not for the thousands of dollars he has charged. In Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., he will find that kind of a physician. For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo.

He is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medicine for broken down men and women. It whets the appetite, purifies the blood, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. Through the blood it acts directly on every organ of the body, driving out impurities and disease germs. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It cures nervous prostration and exhaustion, malaria, liver troubles, rheumatism, blood and skin diseases and 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. When you ask a dealer for "Golden Medical Discovery" insist upon having it. A dealer is not a physician and has no right to advise some substitute.

When the trouble is of long standing write to Dr. Pierce, who will answer letters from sufferers without charge. Very serious or complicated cases, or those needing surgical treatment, sometimes find it necessary to come to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, for personal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce can be addressed there.

P. J. GREEN, V. S., TALKS.

Makes a Public Statement for the Benefit of our Citizens.

Veterinary Surgeon Green requires no introduction to our readers, and on the other hand our readers can safely be trusted to draw their own deductions and arrive at their own conclusions. Read this. "Some time ago," says Mr. Green, "while attending a sick horse belonging to Mr. G. H. Gardner, of 168 Jackson street, he remarked to me that the horse seemed to be in pain. I replied that I was the sicker of the two, as I could at the time scarcely straighten up with my back from lameness, weakness and severe pains. He asked me what my symptoms were and I explained to him that I had suffered for a number of years from my kidneys, that I would have attacks at times when nothing would help me and it was agony for me to get around, but that I could not endure idleness. The secretions from the kidneys were very high colored and acidulous, that I had spells of dizziness, when I would see black specks floating before my eyes, and felt generally broken up. He looked up and said that he had the very thing I needed to cure me in the house—Doan's Kidney Pills. He went into the house and brought me out eight pills. I took them with me and used them two at a dose. The effect was astonishing to me. I felt it almost at once, and went to the W. and W. Pharmacy and bought a box and took them. The encouragement held out to me by the first eight pills was not mythical, as by their continued use the improvement continued, and I consider no expression of praise too strong for Doan's Kidney Pills; in short, they are Ne Plus Ultra. I am 68 years of age and have no hope of ever being permanently cured, as my trouble has become chronic, but this I do know, Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for the kidneys that has ever been placed before the people of this country. Trouble with the kidneys occurs and recurs periodically, and any remedy that will ward off an attack or tide the victim over it so easily as Doan's Kidney Pills does deserve the support of the public."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

proof of the article to a certain Judge Overton, who instantly mounted and rushed over to Clover Bottom with the intelligence that it was a "most scurrilous piece, that cannot be passed over, General Jackson. You must certainly challenge him."

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.

HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

This is little pay.

Travel on all passenger trains today was very light.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Grosscross of Gardendale, a son.

The heavy rain last night swept much mud from the hill streets.

W. A. Hill is improving, and was out yesterday for the first time.

The Virginia brought 500 bales of straw to the city last night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Green, Franklin street, a daughter.

T. C. Wynnd, traveling auditor of the Armour company was in the city yesterday.

Commissioner Finley and his force this afternoon cleaned all the uptown crossings.

The collectors of the freight office were out today. This is the first trip this year.

Mrs. W. L. Taylor entertained the Flabbergasters and their gentlemen friends last evening.

The decorating department of the East Liverpool pottery yesterday resumed operations in full.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee, who is at present in Pittsburgh, will return to his home in the city early next week.

Ira Eells, who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly improving, and will soon be able to be out.

All the trains were late this morning. The 8:20 train was delayed 15 minutes by the 7:57 train, which was 20 minutes late.

President Peacock is slowly recovering, and expects to be able to attend the meeting of council next Monday evening.

Mrs. H. E. Porter entertained the members of the Etching club at her home in Kossuth street yesterday afternoon.

A number of skiffs at the Broadway wharf are under water. When the river falls they will be removed to a place of safety.

J. Watson, who was arrested Thursday evening by Officer Whan, was released last evening by paying his fine of \$7.60.

Section Foreman Hickey and his force of men have added several improvements to the Cleveland and Pittsburg tracks about the city.

J. F. Quick, of East Market street, is somewhat improved, but is still very ill because of the stroke of paralysis he suffered the other day.

The township trustees this week sent five people to the infirmary, the largest week's business they have done since they were elected to office.

The funeral of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Spring Grove.

The repair force of the street railway company this morning repaired the Broadway crossing. This crossing has been in bad condition for some time.

It is probable that Reverend Salmon will continue the special meetings at the Second M. E. Church, through next week. There have been five conversions.

A. E. Standen, the well known crockery salesman, has closed a deal with the French China company, of East End, and left this afternoon for a trip through the west.

Last evening in the Diamond a footrace between Mail Carrier Jessop and Frank Usler caused a great deal of amusement for the spectators. Usler was the winner by a few inches.

The meetings at the Floating Bethel are being well attended, and four persons confessed conversion this week. The boat will be moved to Chester just as soon as possible, where it will remain the balance of the winter.

This morning in Washington street the tire came off a wheel of a garbage wagon, and for a short time it looked as though there would be another Joe Smith episode. William Moore came to the rescue and succeeded in replacing the tire.

The officers of the Eight regiment and delegates from all the companies met at Wooster yesterday to nominate candidates for major of the Second Battalion. Captain A. B. Critchfield, of Shreve, and Major Frederick Bryan, of Akron, were named. The election will take place next Friday.

CHORUS GIRL JILTED NOBLEMAN.

Sir Charles Cunningham Suicided Because of Miss Pryor's Treatment.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It has been an open secret in theatrical circles that Sir Charles Arthur Fairlie Cunningham, who, as announced by The Daily Mail, committed suicide at the Hotel Victoria, this city, during the night of Dec. 26, had long been infatuated with Marjorie Pryor, a chorus girl of the "In Town" company. During the company's London engagement Sir Charles occupied a front seat nightly watching the girl, and, after the performance, he drove away with her. He followed the company to America, and returned here in December, when it was reported that he was considerably downcast because Miss Pryor had refused to have anything more to do with him.

The coroner gave out a report of the case, showing that Sir Charles shot himself in the head. It was understood that Sir Charles left a letter directing that his clothing and effects be given to Miss Pryor.

His Board of Trade Style.

Clara (excitedly)—Well, papa, did the count ask you for me today?

Mr. Milyune—Ask me for you? Naw! He told me if I wanted to put up margins enough he'd talk business.—Chicago News.

Aged English Commoner Dying.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Rt. Hon. Chas. Pelham Villiers, member of parliament for South Wolverhampton and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, is believed to be dying.

Failed to Rob a Bank.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Robbers, while the cashier was at dinner, tried to break into the bank at Parnassus, but were scared away by the watchman. Citizens pursued them at Logan's Ferry, where they escaped across the river in a skiff.

B. & O. Earnings Increased.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The approximate earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company for December, 1897, were \$2,312,544, which is an increase of \$134,739 over the actual earnings of December, 1896.

Seven Men Injured.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The walls of two new houses being erected by David C. Slonaker on Twenty-second street, near the York road, fell in and seven men were injured, two probably fatally.

Man and Wife Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—In a fire at the Thomas Roberts hotel, in West street, and which did \$15,000 damage, Leslie Stanley, a former waiter, and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

SPORTING NOTES.

Trap shooting has obtained a hold among the members of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton.

Martin Julian gave it out that if Corbett and Fitzsimmons should visit the same town there would be a fight between the two men.

President Franklin of the Buffalo Baseball club rather surprised his friends by the statement that Sunday games were not the profitable venture that is generally supposed.

Manager Al Herford of the Eureka Athletic club, Baltimore, has hung up a purse of \$1,000 for a go between Kid McCoy and Charlie Goff, the middleweight, the winner to take 60 per cent of the receipts. Billy Madden, Goff's manager, has accepted for Goff and there is little doubt of McCoy's acceptance.

At the meeting of the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held in St. Louis the second week in February, a reconciliation with the "outlaw" racing element of the Pacific coast will be broached, and it is the opinion of many of the delegates that thereafter peace and harmony will be established between the seceders and the parent body.

At Newcastle, Australia, Jack Griffiths of Cobar, who held the world's record, and Prof. T. B. Box of New England, engaged in a club swinging contest for the world's championship. Two pound clubs were used and not less than 50 revolutions per minute were to be made. After both had swung the clubs for 40 hours continuously, the match was declared a draw.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Sixty-five letter carriers were ordered dropped from the New York postal force on account of the lack of appropriation to pay them.

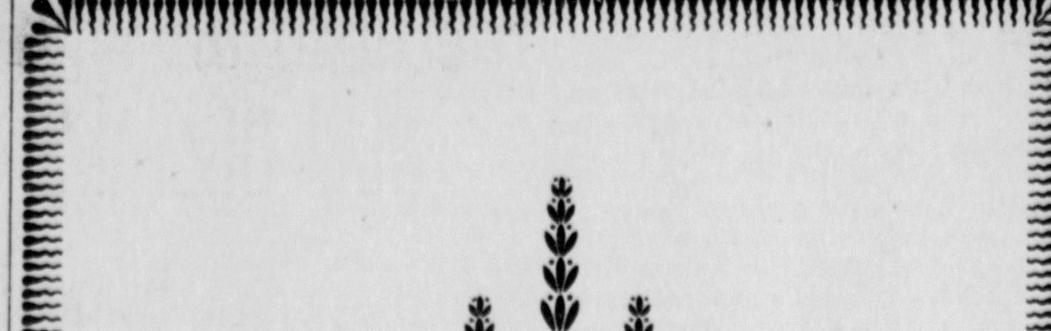
It was charged by Attorney Bliss that the records of the civil service commission, now in session in Chicago, were changed so as to not show the names of police said to have been added to the list without authority of law.

The agreement recently made between the Seminole Indian nation and the Dawes commission for breaking up the tribal relations has been submitted to congress for ratification.

Secretary Sherman has submitted to congress the report of the Nicaragua canal commission on its work with a request for an additional appropriation of \$100,000.

Representative Jones of Virginia has introduced a bill in congress giving New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina the right to have money claims against the government for expenses incurred in the war of 1812 adjudicated by the United States supreme court.

Representative Griggs of Georgia introduced a bill in congress appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue the rural free delivery of mail experiment.

SIR CHARLES CUNNINGHAM SUICIDED BECAUSE OF MISS PRYOR'S TREATMENT.**CLOAKS**

AND

MILLINERY & BARGAINS

We have made very attractive cut prices on Ladies coats, Capes, Suits and Millinery.

A Lot of Kersey and Rough Boucle Jackets in Black, Green, all desirable and up to date Garments at HALF their original value.

| | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Our former | \$5.00 | Jackets reduced to | \$2.50 |
| " " | 6.00 | " " | 3.00 |
| " " | 8.00 | " " | 4.00 |
| " " | 10.00 | " " | 5.00 |
| " " | 12.00 | " " | 6.00 |

Green Kersey Jackets, all Taffeta, lined, were cheap at \$15.00, now \$7.50.

All capes reduced likewise. Come early and select your garment while the stock is complete.

Today and Monday

we will sell any trimmed hat in the house at one-half of the marked price.

Your choice of any Ladies suit in the store for Today and Monday only - - \$7.50

J. L. APPLE,

195-197 Market Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE

accompanied by and under the management of

CHAS. B. HANFORD,

presenting

JULIUS CAESAR**NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.**

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

EXTRA!**Another Merry Week.**

The Delightful Actress,

Nellie Gibney

Supported by The Gibney's Big Double Company in a

NEW REPERTOIRE,**Monday, Jan. 10.**

TO-NIGHT

The Masked Monkey

Ladies Free Monday Evening with each paid 30c ticket.

PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c**ALL THE NEWS**

In the
NEWS
REVIEW

The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association

provides fraternal life insurance to its members at cost which by reason of the low death rate is cheaper than anything available. This association is distinct from any other class of assessment associations and is not a mutual insurance company.

A charter will soon be granted for a local branch with sick benefits and disability features to which associate members will be admitted who are not insured.

Become a member now; you may be sick tomorrow. Insure at once; it may be too late tomorrow.

For particulars enquire of

J. C. M'LAIN, Organizer,
126 Greasley St., East Liverpool, O.

Big Reduction Sale

at F. Rogers',

American and English Tailor.

Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Special Reduction.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| \$15.00 suits reduced to..... | \$14.00 |
| 20.00 suits reduced to..... | 17.00 |
| 24.00 suits reduced to..... | 20.00 |
| 40.00 dress suits reduced to..... | 30.00 |
| 40.00 Montagnac overcoat..... | 30.00 |
| 20.00 overcoats..... | 18.00 |

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

163 Fourth St., EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

STARR**PIANOS**

SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO

WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

STARR**To Suit All Eyes.**

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.**The First National Bank**

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. NO. 186.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1898.

TWO CENTS

M'KENNA HELD OVER.

Allen Had Action Postponed For a Week

ATTACKS MADE ON THE A. P. A.

Hoar and White Urged Immediate Confirmation, and Scored Opposition to the Attorney General, Because a Catholic—Allen Claimed Other Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the senate were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Hon. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court.

The debate upon Mr. McKenna's nomination was precipitated by Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on judiciary, who asked for immediate action. In doing this, Mr. Hoar spoke briefly of the opposition to Mr. McKenna, saying that the judiciary committee had investigated most of the charges made and had reached the conclusion that they were without foundation. He said that the greater number of charges had been made by the members of the American Protective association, and that as they had been founded solely upon the fact that Mr. McKenna was a Catholic in religion, they had not been deemed worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Hoar dwelt at some length upon this point, excoriating any men who would attempt to inject a question of religion into a controversy over a man's fitness for office. He said that such an effort was entirely un-American an unpatriotic and should not for a moment receive the consideration of fair-minded men.

Senator White (Cal.) also spoke of the effort of the A. P. A. to interfere with the course of the senate in giving proper attention to a question, the determination of which should depend upon consideration of fitness and justice as between man and man rather than upon an appeal to bigotry, prejudice and a false claim of patriotism. He spoke of the A. P. A.'s as "fools who could not be properly characterized in the senate." He had no patience, he said, with men who held the opinion that Catholics must necessarily consult the pope or some other high functionary of the Catholic church in every important transaction of their lives, and added that he was convinced that the American senate would not be influenced for a moment by such representations as an order of the character of the A. P. A. would make. Mr. McKenna's confirmation should depend entirely upon different considerations. As for himself, while he did not contend that Mr. McKenna was a giant in his legal attainments, still he believed him to be an honorable man, a competent lawyer and a just jurist, and he should support his confirmation.

Mr. Allen interposed an objection to immediate action. When his request for two weeks' delay was met with refusal, he took the floor and proceeded to give his reasons for the request. He called attention to the importance of the office to which Mr. McKenna had been named, saying it was a place which he would occupy probably during the remainder of his life. He said that so far as the opposition of the A. P. A. was concerned it did not influence him in the least, and he agreed with all that had been said as to the impropriety of any interference in a matter of this character on account of religious prejudices or predilections. There were still other charges, which were to his mind far more serious, and to prove that such was the case he read at length from letters and newspapers attacking Mr. McKenna's record as an attorney and jurist on the ground of want of legal attainments. He also stated that he had understood that the charge had been made that large corporations had been instrumental in securing Mr. McKenna's nomination. He thought this matter also should be looked into. He added that he might vote for Mr. McKenna's confirmation, but said that before doing so he desired to be convinced that the assertions made derogatory to Mr. McKenna's character as a jurist were without foundation.

An agreement was reached for concluding the McKenna matter at the sitting on next Friday.

AWARDS TO ENGLAND.

The President Urges That Sealing Vessel Claims Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The president has submitted to congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering sea. In his letter of transmittal the president says:

The report of the secretary of state presents a clear epitome of the state and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendation prompt and favorable action by you, when I urgent hope may be taken, to the end that these long pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily

The total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the commissioners is \$473,151.26, which I recommend be appropriated.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Secretary Sherman's report sets out the appointment of the commissioners to adjust the claims and submits a list of the awards made, showing in detail, the amount allowed on account of each of the captured vessels named.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: H. King of Michigan, to be minister to Siam; Robert J. Tracewell of Indiana, to be comptroller of the treasury; N. L. Chew of Indiana, to be assistant register of the treasury; A. L. Lawshe of Indiana, to be deputy auditor of the postoffice department; Mark S. Brewer of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner.

A West Virginian Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—William T. Helms, of West Virginia has been appointed a chaplain in the navy.

TO CHANGE PRESIDENT'S TERMS.

A Resolution Having Them End April 30 Until March 4 Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Hoar (Mass.) has presented the following joint resolution in the senate proposing an amendment to the constitution;

That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States:

The term of office of the president and of the Fifty-sixth congress shall continue until 30th day of April in the year 1901 at noon. The senators whose existing term would otherwise expire on the 4th day of March in the year 1899 or thereafter shall continue in office until noon on the 30th day of April succeeding such expiration and the 30th day of April, at noon, shall thereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official term of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

The resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

TO PREVENT A CUBAN DEBATE.

The House Postponed Consideration of the Consular Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—It was the intention of the house managers to proceed with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, but owing to the excited condition of affairs in Havana and the wildly exaggerated reports afloat they decided to avoid the possibility of opening up a Cuban debate by relinquishing the day to the committee on claims in charge of bills of the private calendar.

Before this order was entered upon the agricultural bill was passed. Most of the day was consumed in a filibuster against a bill to pay the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Nashville, \$288,000 for the seizure and use of the property of the corporation during the war. The opposition consumed the time until the house adjourned.

ATROCIOUS BURNING OF SEMINOLES.

Senator Quay Offers a Resolution For a Government Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mr. Quay has offered the following resolution in the senate which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs:

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior shall be and is hereby instructed to investigate the facts attending the recent alleged atrocious burning to death of two Seminole Indians by a mob in Oklahoma Territory and make report thereon to congress.

That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the investigation, apprehension and punishment of the guilty persons, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

Corbett Barred From the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided to make an adverse report upon Hon. H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The vote was 4 to 3 and was cast on partisan lines, except that Senator Burrows (Rep.), who was absent, was counted upon his authority in opposition to Mr. Corbett.

Engineer Officer Must Explain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Civil Engineer Menocal; now with the Nicaragua canal commission in Nicaragua, has been ordered home to explain, if he can, the alleged shortcomings of work upon the New York drydock under pain of a court-martial.

A Number of Bank Checks Stolen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The banks of this city have been notified that a large number of checks had been stolen from letters in Detroit, Buffalo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toledo, Cleveland, Kansas City and Milwaukee by an organized gang of thieves. Some of the checks have been raised and cashed for large amounts.

Colonel Myers Found Dead.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15.—Colonel Edwin H. Myers, former state printer, has been found dead with a large cut across his forehead and a bruise over his left eye in a stable yard at his home, three miles from this city. The supposition is that he was accidentally thrown from his carriage a short distance from home and dragged.

Claimed to Be From Washington, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Four men who are suspected of being professional thieves of New York, were arrested by

KURTZ IS DEFIANT.

Says National Committee Can't Remove Him.

ELECTED BY STATE DELEGATION.

He Declares Daugherty Went Back on Foraker Five Years Ago, Though Elected as a Foraker Man—Daugherty Denies He Was Pledged.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 15.—C. L. Kurtz, leader of "the combine" in the fight against Senator Hanna, is quoted in an interview as saying in reply to the threat to remove him from the Republican national committee:

"I was elected by the Ohio delegation and no one else has the power to remove me."

"Mr. H. M. Daugherty is loud in his accusations against me. He called me a traitor. I remember that five years ago Mr. Daugherty was elected to the legislature as a Foraker man and then voted for Sherman."

Mr. Daugherty, in an interview, denies that he promised to vote for Mr. Foraker five years ago. He says that he voted for the so-called Foraker candidate for speaker of the house at that time but that he was not pledged to Foraker.

KLONDIKE PRESBYTERIANS.

Missionary Efforts Warmly Encouraged at Dawson City.

WOOSTER, Jan. 15.—Rev. S. Hall Young, Presbyterian, who resigned his pastorate here and left for the Klondike last August, writes that he and Dr. McEwen were the first Presbyterian missionaries at Dawson. They rented a two-story log house that had been built for a saloon for \$100 a month for a church building and rented out the upper rooms for enough to pay the rent. He says:

"A nice congregation has been gathered and we have a prosperous Y. P. S. C. E., a Bible class and a Sunday school. We keep the church open during the week for the use of the Y. M. C. A. and reading room. I have started a free employment bureau. A strike is now on among the miners for an advance in wages from \$1 to \$1.50 per hour.

"The miners are pouring forth constant streams of gold, and we will have no difficulty meeting our obligations. The miners are showing a most cheerful spirit and we expect to build a big church in the spring. I hope the government will send relief soon. There is bound to be an awful state of affairs here before spring."

OPPOSED BY PITTSBURGERS.

Objections to Maintaining the 9-Cent Mining Differential.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 15.—The United Mine Workers' convention had a lively executive session considering the report of the scale committee. Before the committee reported the convention went into executive session, and the proceedings were guarded with the utmost secrecy.

The committee recommended that an advance of 10 cents per ton be demanded in the price of mining, and that the differential of 9 cents per ton between Ohio and Pittsburg districts be maintained.

There was a lively debate over the question of the differential, the Pittsburgh delegates opposing it. The convention adjourned without taking any action on the report.

Treasurer Brister Restricted.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 15.—Judge Taft, in the United States court, temporarily restrained Harry Brister, treasurer of Jefferson county, from selling beer, horses and wagons of the Reymann Brewing company of Wheeling, and attached in Ohio to make good a state tax imposed on manufacturers of beer outside of the state but delivered within Ohio in original packages. The suit is to test the constitutionality of the Dow law.

A Printer's Double Crime.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—Louis Alfeld, a compositor at the Enquirer office, shot his sweetheart, Minnie Packner, at her home on Biemen street, inflicting a fatal wound, then shot and killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. They had had a brief quarrel just before the shooting.

Coal Miners May Strike.

DAYTON, Jan. 15.—It is reported here on good authority that the coal miners of Jackson county will go on strike today or Monday. The large stocks of coal brought to this city and stored at various points on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton gives credence to this report.

Ohio Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—These Ohio postmasters have been confirmed: M. P. Brewer, Dowling Green; G. E. Caning, Mt. Vernon; O. M. Greenbank, Woodsfield; J. W. Steele, Oberlin.

Claimed to Be From Washington, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Four men who are suspected of being professional thieves of New York, were arrested by

detectives here while following a well-known jeweler salesman, who was visiting his "trade" with a satchel containing thousands of dollars worth of diamonds. One gave the name of Charles Hoyt, 34 years old, of Washington, Pa.

GOOD YEAR IN PROSPECT.

Dun Notes the Advantage of No Excitement in Speculative Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York owing to less activity in stock, are 2.6 per cent larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, \$43,364,279, indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent, and the earnings for 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent. Since 1892 was on the whole the most prosperous year thus far comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known that the volume of business is larger, and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history.

The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent, although Atlantic exports are large. Corn exports continue large. The price declined about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent.

The iron furnaces in blast Jan. 1 report an output of 226,608 tons weekly, against 226,024 weekly Dec. 1, with an increase of 12,481 tons in the unsold stocks held by furnaces. This shows a consumption $52\frac{1}{2}$ per cent larger than a year ago.

The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered 100,000 tons steel rails and a new railroad in Maine 12,000 tons, and other orders for cars, railroad supplies, plates, bars and structural material are unusually large for the season.

The woolen manufacturers have been buying wool largely, and for reasons not publicly explained. It is evident that large orders have been taken by the leading mills and prices which they find satisfactory, and the rush of small mills to buy wool has made most of the market during the past week, although sales have declined about 40 per cent compared with the previous week. But there is decidedly better demand for men's wear goods, and the makers look forward to a good season.

Failures for the past week have been 349 in the United States, against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 71 last year.

KLONDIKE TRIP POSTPONED.

War Department Convinced That Miners Do Not Need Relief.

PORLTAND, Or., Jan. 15.—General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, has received a telegram from the war department, instructing him to postpone the departure of the relief expedition to Alaska.

It is understood the order was based on the recent reports that there was no starvation or suffering in the Yukon country that the government relief expedition could relieve.

Admitted by Rockefeller.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—William Rockefeller, formerly president of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, and now vice president of the Standard Oil trust, was called as a witness in the suit of Charles M. Despeaux, surviving member of the firm of Fenaille & Despeaux, against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, to recover damages for alleged discrimination in the rates for carrying oil in 1881, 1882 and 1883. He admitted that the company got lower rates then, but not now.

Philadelphia Lady Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—A cablegram received in this city announces the death at Dinard, France, on Wednesday, of Mrs. Caroline Page von Schamburg, widow of the late Colonel J. W. von Schamburg, who was a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia.

Police Raided Bucketshops.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The police have raided the Standard company, the Public Stock and Grain Exchange and also an office kept by D. R. Hobart. It is alleged that these concerns are all bucketshops.

Sheriff Martin's Trial Next Week.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 15.—The trial of Sheriff James Martin and his 80 deputies charged with the murder and felonious wounding of strikers at Latimer, has been set down for Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Tod Sloane's Plans.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, for New York today, took among her passengers Tod Sloane, the American jockey. He says he is going to Cincinnati to ask Mr. Fleischmann to release him so as to be able to ride in England.

The Weather.

Rain, beginning as snow on the lakes; light northeasterly winds, increasing.

AN ITALIAN REPUBLIC.

The Pope Favors Overthrow of the Monarchy.

VATICAN OR QUIRINAL MUST GO.

An Inspired Article in a Newspaper Refers With Praise to the Governments of the United States and Switzerland.

IN EARNEST THIS TIME

Commissioners Promise to Pike Calcutta Road.

WORK TO BEGIN VERY SOON

They Are Only Waiting on the Weather Before Putting a Large Force at Work. Mr. Bye and Mr. French Made the Promise.

The county commissioners have at last determined to turn their attention to the Calcutta road, and have made the statement that a large force of men will be put to work making the improvement in the near future.

The promise comes from Mr. Bye and Mr. French, who were interviewed by a well known resident of St. Clair township. He has come to town so often and has experienced so much trouble because of the road that he talked very earnestly to the commissioners. They allowed him to tell his story, and then said the commissioners had decided to have the work done with the opening of spring. They expect to rush it through without delay and all the promised improvements will be made. It will not require a great length of time to make the necessary changes, although considerable grading will be required before the road is put in good condition.

Mud on the Calcutta road is at present deep, and farmers are complaining bitterly.

IN A SHORT TIME

Will Cars Be Running on the East End Extension.

Manager John B. Hoefgen, of the street railway company, said last evening that the work of stringing the trolley wires for the new East End extension would begin within the next 10 days, and the cars would be running within a few weeks after that work is completed.

The street railway company, it is understood, will be interested indirectly in Columbian park and will offer several inducements to the public when the proper time arrives. Mr. Hoefgen when asked in reference to this said the company had several plans in view but did not care to make them public at present.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Will Likely Be Considered Next Monday Evening.

Among the matters to be considered by council next Monday evening is the ordinance providing for the condemnation of property in order that Pennsylvania avenue may be widened from Robinson street to East End. If the property owners have all been notified the matter will be taken up.

Doctor Marshall declares that he will stand by his pet measure as long as there remains a chance for its passage. He believes, as he has always believed, that that part of town should be connected with the business quarter by the right kind of a road.

NEXT TUESDAY

You Can Enter the First National by the Front Door.

The improvements at the First National bank are almost completed, and when the institution opens for business next Tuesday morning the officials and clerks will be in their new quarters, and patrons can walk in at the front door.

The remodeled counting room is one of the most complete in the state, and the furniture and fixtures are handsome enough to satisfy the most fastidious. The process of moving from the rear room will be completed Monday.

GOING TO KLONDYKE.

Dan Raymond Thinks the Prospects Are Very Good.

Daniel Raymond, who is very well known here because of his connection with the East Palestine pottery, but who has recently been connected with a manufacturing concern at Spokane, Wash., has sold his interests in that place and will leave there Feb. 15 for the Klondyke. He will be one of a well equipped party.

Mr. Raymond was here last summer purchasing machinery for his plant in the west, and has many friends here.

Twaddle May Be Drafted.

The Auburn correspondent to Sporting Life says:

"Many will be pleased and many more disappointed over the loss of three of their favorites—Murphy, Duggleby and Toman, who have been drafted into faster company, and there is no telling but that Twaddle will be grabbed before the drafting season is over."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 16. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Fishers of men; how to win souls.—II Tim. iv, 1-8. (A question box meeting suggested.)

In the topical reference we have the solemn charge of Paul to Timothy in regard to his work as pastor of the church at Ephesus. It has particularly to do with his work in relation to the unsaved—his work as a fisher of men or as a soul winner. Paul's solemn words are not only applicable to all ministers, but to all Christians, for all have a duty to perform to the unsaved. There is an obligation resting upon every disciple of Christ to do what he can to lead the unsaved to Christ.

The importance of performing this Christian duty is emphasized by the fact that God in Christ will hold us responsible. Solemnly in the name of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, who should judge the living and the dead at His second coming, Paul entreats Timothy to perform his duty. Christ would hold him responsible, and this should urge him to earnestness and fidelity. Christ will hold us responsible for our duty to the unsaved also. Many are unsaved about us. We have a duty to perform toward them. Christ will hold us responsible. Are we fulfilling the duty that we owe toward the unsaved about us?

Paul's method of soul winning is the preaching of the word of God. "Preach the word; be instant in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long suffering and doctrine." Constant, earnest, practical, patient and loving application of God's work is Paul's one method of soul winning.

It is the one method of soul winning that should be used today. To lead men to Christ we must get the word of God into their minds and hearts and lives.

With love in our hearts toward all who are unsaved we should go to them with the word of God and plainly and tenderly press the claims of God in Christ upon them, prove to them from the word of God their condition as sinners,

show them the love of God in Christ, and God's willingness and ability to save them from the guilt and consequences of sin. If we cannot thus talk to men ourselves, we can invite them to the house of God, when they can have the power of God's word applied to them.

There was great necessity for Paul's solemn charge to Timothy. Men were falling away from sound doctrine. What a necessity for the same reason today! When we realize how much false teaching and false philosophy is abroad in the world today, we can get an idea of the pressing need of urging God's word upon men. Paul was faithful in doing it, and at the end of life, he saw only blessedness and joy before him and for all those who like him had been faithful to Christ.

Bible Readings.—Dan. xii, 3; Math. iv, 17-20; v, 13-16; Luke, iv, 1-11; Acts ii, 37-47; iii, 1-10; viii, 26-40; ix, 1-7; Rom. xi, 13, 14; I Cor. vii, 16; ix, 19-22; Gal. vi, 9, 10; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20.

A Social and Religious Need.

One of the ways in which religious revival has already shown tokens of its coming is in the growing recognition of the social meanings of religion.

Hitherto religion has given much of its thought to the future, but now it is turning more and more to the problems of the present and especially to the effort to unify and inspire social life.

The great social need of the present, as well as the great religious need, is for such a conception of life and its obligations as will bring men into harmony with each other, so that they may realize that all their interests are mutual and common.

The brotherhood of men is much spoken of now, and we find the sentiment a noble and inspiring one,

but we must come to see that it has the deepest and widest meanings which religion can anywhere find. It implies all other things which religion can possibly mean, and to put it into actual life is the one promise for religion in the future.—Christian Register.

To Get Rid of a Past.

The only sure way to get rid of a past is by getting a future out of it. I am sure it would help us if we could only see that often sin is a perversion of good; that, as is often the case, the very sin came from a part of our nature that God made, a sense of justice, strong affections or something that if only turned in the right direction would have made us whole. Do not think there is no good in you. There is, or there would be nothing to appeal to.—Phillips Brooks.

Make One Issue.

Make one issue; adhere strictly to that in a manly, brotherly way; avoid all invidious comparisons and unwise and unnecessary criticism; secure wise leadership; gather greater forces; diffuse information; look to God for guidance, and you will win. The truth is ripe for the change, only do not shake the tree too vigorously. Wait, and the fruit will drop in your hand.—Philadelphia Methodist.

A Daily Need.

No Christian is so surely generous, unselfish, true and just that he does not daily need to measure himself by the golden rule.—Presbyterian Banner.

UNITED SILVER HOSTS.

Jones, Butler and Towne to Issue a Manifesto For Common Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As a result of conferences held within the last few days between the silver leaders of various parties it is understood that Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee, Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee and Chairman Towne of the silver national Republican committee will issue a joint manifesto the early part of next week with a view to securing common action by the three organizations in the political contest of 1898. The draft of the document is now in the course of preparation. It will appeal to all those interested in the cause of silver to work in union and to avoid rival organizations by which their common strength will be dissipated.

The talks among the silver men continued, but they did not take the shape of a formal conference. Chairman Towne had returned from the contest at Columbus, where he assisted in the opposition to Mr. Hanna. He was about the house of representatives talking with Representative Bland and other silver exponents. The feeling developed was generally in favor of common action among all the silver elements. Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne will confer further during the next few days and the address will then be made public. On the 18th inst., the American Bimetallic Union, of which General Warner of Ohio is president, holds its meeting here and this is expected to give further cohesion to the joint silver movement.

PLAN OF POPULISTS.

Will Take a Referendum Vote of the Members of the Party.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—The Populists concluded their work in this city by giving out the details of setting in motion their novel plan of taking a referendum vote of the rank and file of their party. The questions submitted are:

"What date is your choice for holding a national convention for the nomination of presidential candidates Monday, July 4, 1898; Friday, May 26, 1899, or Thursday, Feb. 22, 1900?"

The ballots are similar to the Australian ticket and will be polled by the local committee and Populist press.

WAR FLEETS SAIL TODAY.

Gone For Evolutions, but Will Be Ready For Cuba, if Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The North Atlantic squadron, which has been gathering at Hampton roads, is to sail southward today. Lest there should be any misunderstanding of the purpose of the cruise, which has already described in the orders as one of evolution and drill planned many months ago, the orders under which the vessels will proceed have been made public and taken in connection with the department's orders to Admiral Sicard, the navy department says show that the squadron movements have no reference to Cuba.

The cabinet discussion showed that the president, while decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, does propose to keep one or more vessels within a reasonable distance of Havana, so that one of our ships may reach there within six hours in the event of a sudden call for its presence from General Lee. Should our consul general say that the emergency demands it, a vessel will be sent instantly, it is stated.

QUIET IN HAVANA.

The Spanish Agree to Allow Miss Clara Barton to Visit the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—News from Consul General Lee to the state department, sent at once to the white house, was a simple statement by General Lee that all was quiet in Havana.

One of the dispatches received stated that there would be no objection to the presence in Havana of Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross, the authorities being ready to extend to her the same privileges as those given to any other citizen.

WOODFORD'S HOUSE GUARDED

The Spanish Also Place Soldiers at the United States Legation.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—The police precautions have been redoubled in the vicinity of the United States legation and around the residence of the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford.

Triple Murderer Hung.

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—Arthy Lockley (colored), a triple murderer, has been hanged at King and Queen courthouse. The sheriff and his deputies had to produce pistols to prevent the spectators from forcing their way into the enclosure around the scaffold. Lockley showed great nerve and confessed.

Strikers Ready to Settle.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The committee of the allied trades unions, on the initiative of the Amalgamated Engineers, has decided to withdraw the demand for 48 hours of labor per week, and the workmen's officials hope the employers will withdraw the lockout notices and thus end the great labor dispute.

Four Americans Arrested.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Four Americans have been arrested here and are rigorously incommunicado, being suspected of a complicity of robberies of great magnitude. The band number 12 men.

Presbyterian Minister Dead.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—Rev. E. A. Ramsey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has died, aged 46.

Cuba and the Cubans

By

One Who Has Been There

The Thrilling Story of Cuba and her Grand Struggle for Liberty will deeply interest every lover of freedom. The story will be told in an intensely interesting manner by



DR. C. N. THOMAS

...at the...

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, East Liverpool,

Friday, Jan. 21, 1898.

PRESIDENT WM. McKINLEY may yet find it necessary to grant belligerent rights to the gallant band of heroes battling so nobly for home and native land. Don't fail to hear Dr. Thomas. He has been in the interior, among the patriots, and knows whereof he speaks. He is one of the most eloquent lecturers in the nation today.

Friday, January 21, 1898

Reserved Seats - - - 35c

General Admission - - - 25c

TAYLER IS FOR PEACE

The Congressman Thinks Harmony Will Come.

THE POLICY IS CONCILIATION

General Grosvenor Believes In Throwing the Bolters Out of the Party, but Mr. Tayler Takes a Different View of the Future.

The late senatorial battle in Columbus is giving the Washington correspondents food for some excellent letters, the views of congressmen recently returned from the scene of warfare, being at a premium.

The following was sent from Washington to the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and shows the views of two Republican leaders, while paying a well-deserved compliment to Hon. R. W. Tayler:

"General Grosvenor is out with a tremendous fulmination against the bolters, and vows they must be driven from the party. He declares there is no hope for any restoration of amity between the factions. It is war to the knife, and knife to the hilt."

"The very able and brilliant young representative from the East Liverpool district, Mr. Tayler, does not agree with Grosvenor. He believes there will be a policy of conciliation, and that it will eventually result in harmony."

Mr. Tayler's position will be appreciated by his many friends in this city.

THE RIVER IS FALLING.

The River Came to an End Early Last Evening.

The river after rising to a good stage began to fall last evening. The marks at a late hour this afternoon registered 24.6 feet and falling.

All the tows that went out on the rise were compelled to tie in along the stream during yesterday, but left last night.

The Virginia, Lorena, Charles Clark and Charles Brown passed up.

The two former boats are due down tonight, and the regular Sunday boats are scheduled to come up tomorrow.

Indications are that the high water will remain for some days, as more rain is predicted throughout the valley.

WILL BE TRIED

For Not Sending Their Minor Children to School.

Robert Moore was arraigned last evening before Squire Hill on a charge of not sending his minor child to school. He promptly plead not guilty to the charge and stated that he did not have charge of the child and had never been served with a notice. The case will be heard Wednesday evening.

Jethro Manley, Jr., answered to a like charge and also plead not guilty. His case will be heard Tuesday evening.

Cuba and liberty.

Can Bank Them.

According to the new ruling made by the postoffice department, business men can deposit money orders in bank the same as cash or draft. Heretofore merchants have been in the habit of permitting their money orders to accumulate before presenting them at the postoffice for payment. This has been the cause of some confusion, and the new rule will be convenient to business men and post-office department alike.

Bought a Lot of Goods.

Wheeler Brothers, who have large jobbing houses in South Bend, Ind., Peoria and Rutland, Ill., left for Pittsburgh this morning. The gentlemen have been in the city several days, and when asked this morning the value of the orders they left, said that the exact amount could not be given but it was in excess of that of last year, when \$40,000 was placed.

Cuba—Grand—Jan. 21.

To Be Buried Tomorrow.

The funeral of the late Mr. Sturtevant will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the residence in Fourth street by Prof. O. S. Reed. The pall bearers will be chosen from the session of the First Presbyterian church. Friends will be permitted to see the remains after four o'clock this afternoon.

At the Grand.

The Gibneys last evening at the Grand presented "Camille" to a well pleased audience. The play was very well produced, the acting of Miss Nellie Gibney and Mr. Grahame being unusually fine. Tonight, "The Masked Monkey" will be the play.

Hear about Cuba.

At Our JANUARY Clearance Sale YOU CAN BUY

\$5.00 and \$6 ladies' and children's wraps for \$2.
Children's long coats for 98c.
75c wrappers for 49c.
\$1.50 wrappers for 98c.
\$2.00 wrappers for \$1.49.
45c dress goods for 25c.
\$1.00 dress goods for 59c.
\$15.00 suit patterns for \$7.50.
\$1.00 taffeta silks for 50c.
25c linen handkerchiefs 10c.
\$1.00 kid gloves 50c.
\$3.50 all wool blankets \$2.29.
\$8.00 all wool blankets \$4.98.

Good yard wide muslin for 3c a yard.
Extra good 40 inch muslin for 5c a yard.
Apron ginghams for 3c a yard.
Knickerbocker plaids for 3c a yard.
Turkey red damasks for 12½c a yard
6 large sized Towels for 25c.
3 pairs children's hose, all sizes, for 10c.
Ladies' ribbed vest for 12½c each.
50c corsets for 25c a pair.
25c and 50c tamoshanter caps 10c each.
25c and 50c trimmings, 10c a yard.
21 yards 7c canton flannel for \$1.
12 yards 12½c canton flannel for \$1.00.
6c and 7c calicos for 4c a yard.

At 1-4 Off.

What is left of our entire line of ladies' muslin underwear. Every garment a genuine big bargain.

At 1-4 Off.

All odd sizes of wool hosiery and underwear.

And hundreds of other bargains. It will pay you to investigate. Watch for our next special announcement.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

IT ALL WILL COME OUT RIGHT.

Whatever is a cruel wrong,
Whatever is unjust,
The honest years that speed along
Will trample in the dust.
In restless youth I railled at fate
With all my puny might,
But now I know if I but wait
It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's crown
And play the censor's part,
And fact be cowed by falsehood's frown,
And nature ruled by art,
Though labor toils through blinding tears,
And idle wealth is might,
I know the honest, earnest years
Will bring it all out right.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BEFORE THE RAILROADS.

When Philadelphia Was the Greatest City in the American Colonies.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies. Estimates of the population, which are all we have, differ widely, but it was probably not far from 30,000. A single city now has a larger population than all the colonies possessed in 1774, and there are in the United States today 104 cities and towns of over 30,000 inhabitants. Figures alone, however, cannot express the difference between those days and our own. Now a town of 30,000 people is reached by railroads and telegraphs. It is in close touch with all the rest of the world. Business brings strangers to it constantly, who come like shadows and so depart, unnoticed, except by those with whom they are immediately concerned. It was not so in 1774, not even in Philadelphia, which was as nearly as possible the central point of the colonies as well as the most populous city.

Thanks to the energy and genius of Franklin, Philadelphia was paved, lighted and ordered in a way almost unknown in any other town of that period. It was well built and thriving. Business was active, and the people were thrifty and prosperous and lived well. Yet, despite all these good qualities, we must make an effort of the imagination to realize how quietly and slowly life moved then in comparison to the pace of today.

There in Philadelphia was the center of the postal system of the continent, and the recently established mail coach called the "Flying Machine," not in jest but in praise, performed the journey to New York in the hitherto unequalled time of two days. Another mail at longer intervals crept more

slowly to the south. Vessels of the coastwise traffic or from beyond seas came into port at uncertain times and after long and still more uncertain voyages. The daily round of life was so regular and so quiet that any incident or any novelty drew interest and attention in a way which would now be impossible.— Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

The Original Organ Grinder.

When barrel organs, once the usual accompaniment of the magic lantern, came into use, a native of the province of Tende was one of the first who travelled about Europe with this instrument.

In his peregrinations he collected money enough to enable him to purchase from the king of Sardinia the title of count of the country where he was born—for which, probably, in a time of war he did not pay above 1,000 guineas.

With the remainder of his money he purchased an estate suitable to his rank and settled himself peacefully for the remainder of his days in his mansion.

In the entrance hall of his dwelling he hung up his magic lantern and his organ facing the door, there to be carefully preserved till they moldered to dust, and he ordered by his will that any one of his descendants who should cause them to be removed should forfeit his inheritance and his patrimony revert to the next heir, or, in failure of a successor, to the hospital of Tende.

Only a few years ago the organ and lantern were still to be seen carefully preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

Explained.

"Who is that stout lady over there?" "That's Mrs. Spriggs of the Ladies' Whist club. She's the only woman in the club who never asks, 'What is trumper?'"

"Quite remarkable!"

"Yes. She has some kind of an impediment in her speech that prevents her from pronouncing words that begin with t."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Omitted Particular.

"These here city folks may be purty smart in some ways," said Uncle Reuben, "but they're away behind us Pokeberry county people in one respect."

"What's that?" asked his nephew.

"Why, these here guideposts you have on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em."—Chicago Post.

Pennsylvania produces hardware manufacturers to the value of \$388,000,000 yearly, which is equivalent to \$74 per inhabitant, the average in Great Britain being \$19 and in Germany \$10.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance..... \$5 00
Three Months..... 1 25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 15.



It matters not who paid the bill there is no denying that Allen O'Myers earned his salary.

THE woolgrowers of Ohio have announced that they like the Dingley bill. So does the rest of the country.

KURTZ has passed. If he ever has another day in politics it will not be by the help of the Republican party.

A LITTLE anti-trust law of the right kind might have a wholesome influence in restraining the dangerous ambition of Pierpont Morgan.

THE repeal of the fifty year franchise bill by the legislature should not be the last step in that direction. The state would get along just as well if a few other laws were wiped from the statute books.

KEEP your eyes open for our Columbus letter, written by our special correspondent, "Blaque Wilson." He is one of the most pleasing writers in the country, and is in position to give the doings of the capital in a reliable and trustworthy manner.

DOCTOR THOMAS will lecture at the Grand Opera House on Friday, June 21, taking as his subject "Cuba and the Cubans." The doctor is a noted speaker and he has had grand opportunities of knowing all about the patriots and their battle for liberty. You should not fail to hear this lecture.

THE plan to place primary elections under restrictions that will effectually do away with fraud does not meet with opposition. The men who are honest and want honest elections are earnest in supporting it, while unprincipled politicians, who prefer the old order, dare not utter their objections.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Public opinion will speedily array itself against the effort to be made during this session of the legislature to do away with the death penalty in Ohio. Revolting as it may at times seem, it is a necessity. Among the criminal classes there are many who do not commit murder because they fear their lives will pay the forfeit. Other crimes, punishable by imprisonment, even though the terms are long, have little terror for the morally depraved. It is only when they know that death will be their harvest that they refrain from violence. Remove the death penalty from the statutes, and this class will become more powerful and more vicious with each succeeding generation, and the crimes now punishable by death will increase at an alarming rate. It is true of other commonwealths; it will be true of Ohio. Society demands every protection that the law can give, and the passage of the measure in question would certainly not be protection through the law.

"BROKEN PROMISES."

The official who has not broken solemn pledges need not be worried in the reading of this article. The official who knows that he has broken solemn pledges and promises made upon his most sacred honor—broken them as if they were pie crust—needs to be worried, ought to be worried, and will be worried; worried so much that he will not again be placed in a position of trust or honor, as he has no right or claim upon the votes of honest or honorable men. The man who assumes the duties of an office, given him by the franchises of the people, and makes oath that he will do his full duty and enforce the law, and then deliberately and premeditatedly perjures himself and utterly betrays the trust confided to his care, is a pitiable and contemptible creature, and should be cast aside as one

would a spurious and counterfeit coin. The fellow of "broken promises" must step down and out. The conservative, decent and honorable voters of East Liverpool demand that officials shall be clean and honest men, supporters and enforcers of the law, and they mean that such men, and only such men, shall be entrusted with the reins of municipal government.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Free Methodist church, S. O. Yelvington, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Special meetings will begin with the evening service.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Morning, "The Power of the Gospel;" evening, "Bible Use of Numerals."

First Presbyterian Church.—Dr. H. M. Donaldson, of Wooster University, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

Methodist Protestant church—Preaching by the pastor, C. F. Swift, morning at 10:45 and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:15. Revival services each night during the week.

St. Stephen Episcopal church—Morning prayer and sermon 10:45 a. m., evening 7:30 p. m. Mr. Morris will officiate at the morning service, and Rev. Dr. Jones at the evening service.

Young Men's Christian association—Secretary Sully will address the men's meeting at 4 o'clock. The subject is, "What Is Your Weight?"

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m. "The Reigning and Serving Christ;" 7:30 p. m., "The Saloon Must Go." Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Second Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. S. B. Salmon, pastor.—Preaching 11 a. m., consecration service, 3 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Prodigal's Return."

GOOD OFFERS

Have Been Made For the Hotel Grand Property.

The story is told today that William Erlanger got a bargain when he purchased the Hotel Grand. It is said that yesterday he could have sold it at an advance of \$1,000, and today for \$2,500 more than he gave.

An effort was made to have a Pittsburgh man buy the hotel recently, and last night his agent was in town willing and anxious to purchase the property at a big figure.

Doctor Thomas for Cuba.

Meeting on Monday.

There will be a full meeting of the cast of the "Drummer Boy" on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Grand Army hall.

Look at This.

Palmer's Transparent Cement, tested and endorsed, repairs china, cut glass, statuary, etc. Resists hot water.

Going to Lisbon.

The colored mandolin club will next Thursday evening go to Lisbon, where they will play for a reception.

Business College.

School will commence Tuesday morning and night school Tuesday evening.

Row E and F seats in the balcony, not on the side, only 50 cents for Tuesday night. Keene and Hanford in "Julius Caesar."

A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsilite is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsilite in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsilite. 25 and 50 cents.

OUT FOR THE OFFICES

Candidates Are Being Announced Every Day.

SOME ARE FOR SECOND TERMS

They Will Not Be Opposed—No New Names as Yet For Council—Assessors Seem to Be the Only Ones That Have to This Time Escaped.

Candidates for municipal office are daily making their appearance in the political field, and the spring campaign promises to be one of the most hotly contested in the history of the city. The Republican primaries will be especially interesting.

For mayor, A. V. Gilbert will be a candidate for his third term, and he will be opposed by E. A. Stevenson and John W. Wyman.

Solicitor Grosshans and Treasurer Herbert will be candidates for renomination, and they will probably have no opposition, as it is the custom to give city officers two terms. For this reason also Chief Johnson will not be opposed.

The retirement of James W. Finley, as announced several days ago in the NEWS REVIEW, will bring a large number of candidates in the field for commissioner. Among the first to be announced is John Minto, who was a candidate for the position at the last primary election.

James N. Hanley will be a candidate for his fourth term as city clerk, and will be opposed by John Reark. It is probable other candidates will be announced for the office in the near future.

As usual the office of constable will be contested for with zeal, and Thomas Creighton, James Miller and L. L. Golden are announced as applicants for the place.

J. N. Rose will be a candidate for reelection to the office of justice of the peace. He will be opposed by Daniel McLane.

Doctor Marshall, George Ashbaugh, John Cain and John Horwell will retire from council, but it is probable at least three of them will be candidates for reelection.

As yet no candidates have been announced for assessor, but it is thought the present incumbents will again seek the office.

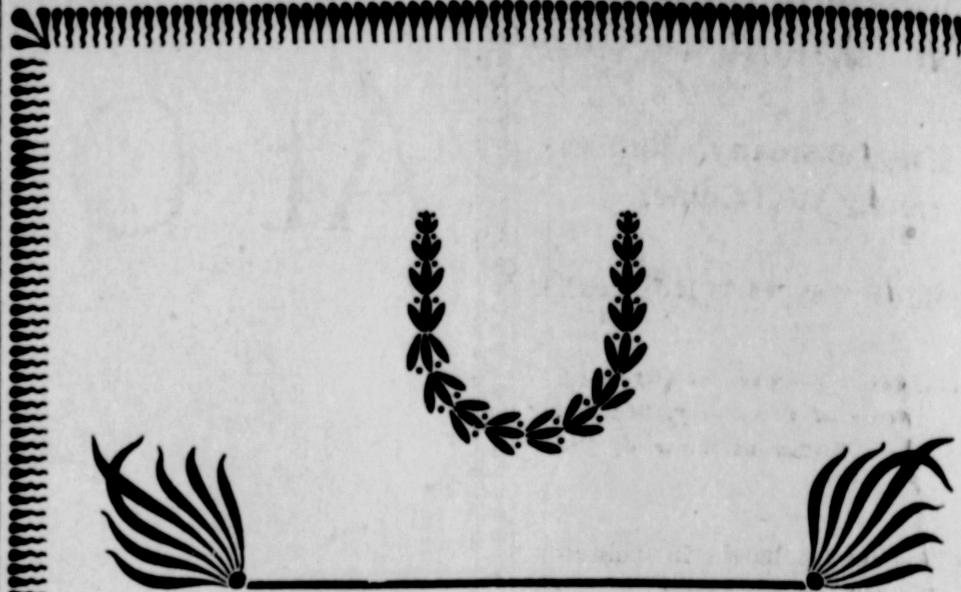
Aluminum and Water.

The fact is demonstrated that aluminum is as excellent a purifier of water as there is. The salts of this metal are insoluble in water, and consequently it is plain that when these salts are forced the water can be strained and the impurities removed therefrom. Perhaps the most practicable method of purifying water by this means is the trough method, as it is called, the trough being composed of plates of aluminum and zinc or iron, six or eight inches apart. One end of the tank affords an entrance for the volume of water which passes over the top of one plate and thence under the plate next to it, this being accomplished by the fact that the elevation of the several plates is different. In connection with this tank or trough there is an electrical generator of moderate size, and, though aluminum will not form the negative pole of a current, the other plates used will. Now, as it is always the case that when an electric current comes in contact with water in this manner it decomposes a certain portion of the fluid, as it were, the result of such decomposition is that ozone is formed and oxygen freed—the meaning of this being the absolute extinction of life in any microbes or organic matter which the water might contain, leaving it—after meeting the purification the salts of aluminum occasion—as clear and healthful as the water which flows from the purest spring.—New York Sun.

Wolf Children.

The adoption of human infants by wild and carnivorous quadrupeds has obtained more or less credence among the vulgar from the earliest ages, and while such today are for the most part pooh-poohed as idle tales the skeptics have little idea of the evidence that has been offered in substantiation thereof.

Half a century ago the iconoclast who would have dared question that Romulus and Remus owed their nurturing to a she wolf would have been laughed to scorn by most lovers of the classics. Twenty-five years later the animal was substituted, on the part of tutors, by a woman named Lupa—a most inglorious conclusion, derived solely from imagination. Today the tendency to ignore all sentiment causes such ideas to receive scant courtesy, and when sentiment is introduced as evidence is met by the undeniable statement that the same miracle is accredited with preserving the lives of many gods and heroes of antiquity. Consequently if a single case of a child being fostered and reared by animals can be substantiated beyond question the result will be to rehabilitate as history much literature that solely on this account has been relegated to the realm of fiction.—Lippincott's.



20 PER CENT OFF
On all Lamps, Stands and Globes, Carving Sets, Coal Heating Stoves, Horse Blankets and Robes. Good until January 15, inclusive.

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.
East Liverpool, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

ANCIENT STUTTGART.

Postal and Traveling Accommodations of the Old German City.

The post relations of ancient Stuttgart were unpretentious. The two maid-servants of the postmaster distributed through the city the daily letters, which they carried in the same basket with the family marketing. Letters were carried out of the city by postillions. There was a number of couriers, and as a surety against mistakes there hung in the post office, beside the curious mail bags, a huge whip, with which, when the commission had been given to the courier, a powerful blow for the strengthening of his memory was dealt him.

Coaches and post wagons were innocent of any suggestion of comfort—a high, clumsy wooden box was secured by thick leather straps, and in the cavernous bottom were confined together packages and passengers. Up and down hill, over ruts and rocks, the cumbersome vehicle rattled on its way, the hapless travelers being ever on the defensive against the assaults of tumbling boxes and bundles. And then the weary slowness of the way! Formerly the journey from Stuttgart to Tubingen was made in 12 hours. The same journey is now made in four hours. The postillions alighted to take refreshments when it pleased them, and one traveler has left a dismal record of a journey that he once made, during which the driver took the horses from the carriage and attached them to a hay wagon that had been left mired in the mud. The man drove the wagon into the next village, and when there he joined the grateful neighbors in a carousal, while the tired passengers languished on the dusty country road.—Elise J. Allen in Harper's Magazine.

The Modern Agnostic.
We look at our churches with their congregations, growing in numbers and dwindling in faith, says H. G. Chapman in the Atlantic, and we ask ourselves: In all these buildings, cheap or costly, what real prayers rise, and of those that rise do any get above the roof? What God hears them and has there ever been an answered prayer? We look at the face of the dead and repeat a burial service. If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me if the dead rise not? And as we say the words we ask ourselves, "Do the dead rise?" And if any one is found who believes these things he knows that there is another at his elbow who believes them not a whit or an atom, and these two can hit on no universe that shall satisfy both, nor can one be poet to the other.

Suspicion.
"Do you remember that girl who came here and said that what she most desired was a good home?" asked the housewife.

"What is the matter now?" responded her husband. "Have you missed something else?"

"Yes. I guess she has a good home pretty nearly paid for by this time."—Washington Star.

NOTICE OF A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, OCTOBER 30, 1897.

To Theophilus McKinnon, Mary Ann McKinnon, Michael McKinnon, Nancy Gray, Leonidas McKinnon, Georgiana McKinnon, Harrington McKinnon and Mrs. Maria Dawson:

You are hereby notified that a resolution was introduced September 28, 1897, and is now pending before the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, to appropriate following described property:

A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN PROPERTY for street purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for street purposes, and for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the Hill road, (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1589, and the terminus in the public road in front of the East End public school building) The following described property as numbered and set forth on the plat of the same in the city engineer's office, and as marked and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situated within the corporate limits of the city of East Liverpool, to-wit:

Tract No. 4. Being a part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of tract No. 3, and running thence north 40° 48' east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a southeasterly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the city of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning and containing 3-100 of an acre, be the same more or less.

Tract No. 16. Being a part of lands of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of tract No. 15, and running thence north 45 degrees 56 minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north 40 degrees 37 minutes east six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet to line of lands of E. Huston; thence with lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a southwesterly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a northwesterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, being a strip of land forty feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one acre and one hundred and four acres of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings, and apply to a court of competent jurisdiction, in the county for an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of the action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefited by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

A. V. GILBERT, Mayor.

Published in the East Liverpool NEWS REVIEW January 15, 22 and 29, 1898.

Money to Loan
IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,
on easy payment and low rate of interest.
Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press News Review
of the...
for Fine Prints

MIGHT BE IN TRENTON

But Liverpool Potteries Are
Not Under Option

TO NEW YORK CAPITALISTS

An Old Story Is Sent Out From the East-
ern Pottery Center, but Local Manufac-
turers Know Nothing About It—Mr.
Davis' Plan.

That time worn tale of the pottery in-
dustry passing into the hands of a trust
has again appeared for consideration.
The last announcement comes from
Trenton and is as follows:

"It was rumored here today that an
option on 90 per cent of the general
ware potteries in this city and East
Liverpool, O., has been obtained by a
syndicate of New York capitalists.
These two are the principal pottery
manufacturing centers of the country.
Information was refused at several of
the potteries here."

The NEWS REVIEW set out this morn-
ing to find what local plants were under
option to the syndicate. None could be
found. They all knew of the attempt
made last fall, but stated that no option
hung over their heads. Not a man-
ufacturer could be found who would say
that an option on his property had been
given anyone.

A Mr. Davis was here several weeks
ago endeavoring to interest pottery com-
panies in a plan that would unite them
under one head. He did not meet with
much encouragement, the belief being
general in this place that a pottery trust
would be impossible.

SEWER PIPE MEN AGAIN

Are Considering a Plan to Form a
Trust.

After being in session all this week
the sewer pipe men failed to form a pool,
although there was a large attendance
at the Pittsburg meeting.

The latest story is that a New York
lawyer, backed by a company of capi-
talists, proposes to buy all the drainage
pipe making establishments for cash. It
would take at least \$10,000,000, and the
manufacturers are trying to find out
who is back of the deal.

J. Pierpont Morgan is not connected
with the deal, as he gives his opinion
that sewer pipe men are too hard to deal
with.

The formation of a combine was pre-
vented by five of the largest factories
in the country, but at the meeting held
in Pittsburg each manufacturer agreed
to send a secretary a price for which he
would be willing to sell for cash.

HE ONLY GOT FIVE,

And Now Matthews Wants the Will Set
Aside.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—[Special]—John
Matthews, grandson of the late John
Matthews, of Hanover, appealed to the
court this morning asking that the will
of the deceased, probated last July, be
set aside.

The estate is of considerable size, and
was to be divided among his widow,
two daughters and a son. The plaintiff,
who is a son of a deceased son, was cut
off with \$5. Error is charged against
Judge Boone in admitting the will to
probate.

Hear about Cuba.

MANY HOUSES

Will Be Erected by George Morton Next
Spring.

George C. Morton is contemplating
the erection in the spring of six dwell-
ing houses in Bradshaw avenue on the
lot where his cooper shop now stands.
He will also erect five in Calcutta road
on property owned by him. The plans
are now being drawn.

Mr. Morton owns 75 feet in Bradshaw
avenue, and should he decide to build it
will leave the street but 15 feet wide.
The scarcity of houses in the city is the
cause of the contemplated improve-
ment.

Poor Little Child.

The scene occurred on Jefferson street.
The little one is about seven years old.
Her parents gave her the necessary
money and a huge pitcher and she
entered a saloon and had the pitcher
filled with beer, and as she toddled home,
with about all she could carry, she would
halt, place the pitcher to her lips, and
drink therefrom. Only a year since, the
little one's parents were on the town-
ship. And such saloons are permitted to
exist in East Liverpool. Shame on such
conditions.

Clearance sale of all winter clothing
and furnishings. Also hats and neck-
wear, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *

Dancing school at Brunt's, Saturday
night. Nowling's orchestra. *

Doctor Thomas for Cuba.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FAIR CUBA.

Don't You Fail to Hear Dr. Thomas at the
Grand.

Cuba and Cubans have warm friends
in East Liverpool, friends by the thou-
sand, and these friends are very anxious
to know the real condition of affairs in
the beautiful island, lately so rich and
productive, but now almost ruined and
made desolate, through the hatred and
oppression of the cruel Spaniard. Dr.

C. N. Thomas, one of the most eloquent
platform speakers in the nation, will
deliver his noted lecture, "Cuba and the
Cubans," on the night of January 21,

Friday, at the Grand Opera House, East
Liverpool. Doctor Thomas has lately
been in the interior of Cuba and has had
golden opportunities of learning the true
condition of affairs. He does not believe
that Spain can conquer the Cubans, as
the latter are intensely loyal and brave
to recklessness. He states that the

Spaniards bitterly hate the United
States and her people, knowing full well
that the great mass of our people are
friendly to Cuba, and that the masses
would rejoice at the knowledge that
Cuba had compelled the haughty Dons
to grant liberty to the inhabitants of the
beautiful island. Doctor Thomas believes
that it is the duty of the United
States government to recognize Cuba
and grant her belligerent rights.

Cuba—Grand—Jan. 21.

The New Pipe Line.

Work on the new gas line of the Ohio
Valley company will begin as soon as
the pipes are distributed. This is ex-
pected to be done next week. The pipe
in bulk will be distributed from Smith's
Ferry, East End and from the Horn
switch.

Increased Shipments.

Freight shipments began to increase
yesterday, and more cars were loaded at
the outbound platform than any other
day this week.

At the receiving sheds a large amount
of freight was handled.

Cuba and liberty.

Talking a New Train.

Fred B. Sankey, traveling passenger
agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of
Pittsburg, passed through the city yes-
terday afternoon. He explained to his
friends while here the particulars of the
handsome new trains between New
York and Chicago.

Will Form a Club.

A number of young ladies of the city
will in the near future form a social
club which will include in its member-
ship several young ladies from Wells-
ville.

May Drill For Oil.

A number of local men are investigat-
ing some territory near Cannon's Mill,
and if the prospects are what they ex-
pect, a well will be drilled in search of
oil.

Cuba—Opera House—Jan. 21.

Judgment Against Shrader.

The J. T. Smith Lumber company this
morning in the court of Squire Rose,
were given judgment by default against
John Shrader for \$227.20.

Clearance sale of all winter clothing
and furnishings. Also hats and neck-
wear, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *

Spain's Turn Next.

The high school yesterday afternoon
had a very interesting discussion on
Cuba. Next Friday afternoon the stu-
dents will discuss Spain.

Dancing school at Brunt's, Saturday
night. Nowling's orchestra. *

Doctor Thomas for Cuba.

WELLSVILLE.

NOT HIS RIGHT NAME

So Smith Could Not Appear In
Court.

OFFICER ESCAPED PUNISHMENT

The Only Reason Why There Was Not a
Very Spicy Hearing In the Court of
Mayor Jones the Other Day—All the
News of Wellsville.

Constable Thorn was not called upon
to defend himself against a charge of
assault and battery the other day because
the young man who made the com-
plaint had not used his own name.

It seems that the man who gave the
name of Smith when he was arrested
had no right to it. He, however, did
not believe at that time that he would
regret the action.

Later when he charged the constable
with beating him in a brutal manner
he consulted an attorney, and was ad-
vised to drop the case, as he could not
go into court under an assumed name.

This alone prevented what the know-
ing ones say would have been a decid-
edly spicy hearing, for the young man
had prepared to push his case to the
limit.

Church Notes.

First Presbyterian—Sunday school,
9:30 a.m.; communion services, 10:45
a.m.; Junior Endeavor, 5:45 p.m.;
Endeavor, 5:30 p.m.; evening services,
6:30. Rev. H. C. Morley, of Cum-
berland, will preach morning and evening.

Methodist Episcopal—Sunday school,
9 a.m.; revival service, 10:30; Asbury
Brotherhood, 2 p.m.; Epworth league,
5:30; revival service, 6:30.

United Presbyterian—Church, 10
a.m.; Sunday school, 11:15 a.m.;
young people's meeting, 5:30 p.m.;
church, 6:30 p.m. Rev. J. H. Littell,
pastor.

Church of the Ascension, Rev. A. S.
Jones, Ph. D., pastor—Sunday school, 9
a.m.; morning prayer and sermon,
10:15; evening prayer, 6:30.

Personal.

Mrs. F. J. Rogers left this morning
for a visit with friends in Summit-
ville.

Mrs. Arthur Healy, who has been the
guest of her sister, Mrs. Waters, re-
turned to her home in Oberlin today.

Mrs. J. L. Swan left for Toronto to-
day, where she will visit friends for a
few weeks.

Rev. John V. Davies is the guest of
his brother, W. M. Davies.

S. S. Cope is again able to be out after
several days of illness.

J. Q. Adams is in Brilliant today on
business.

Mrs. G. L. Apple is ill.

Miss Maggie Binney is suffering with
typhoid fever at her home in Main
street.

Mrs. William King left today for an
extended visit with friends in Alle-
gheny.

Shop News.

Daniel Fitzgerald sprained his back
in the machine shop a few days ago,
but continued to work until last even-
ing when he was compelled to stop. He
was reported a little better today.

Master Mechanic Sweeley is in Colum-
bus today.

Engineer Robinson is unable to be on
duty on account of illness.

Ed Grove had his hand severely
burned yesterday in the blacksmith
shop.

Have the Money.

The soliciting committee for the new
Methodist Episcopal church has secured
more than the amount necessary for the
lot and building, and is now busy se-
lecting a suitable location. Although
several lots are under consideration, it is
understood that the location will be be-
low Ninth street. The committee expect
to decide in less than a week.

The News of Wellsville.

The Foraker club initiated ten new
members at their meeting last evening.

Mrs. Hannah Hanahan pleasantly
entertained at her home on Lisbon street.

An old folks concert will be given for
the benefit of the Disciple church on
Feb. 22.

A local foundry shipped over 18 tons
of boxed machinery to South America
today.

A scandal, involving the names of
two well known residents, has been pro-
viding substance for conversation these
past few days.

Only 25 cents for laundered shirts,
collars attached, sizes, 14, 14½, 16, 16½,
17, at the Buckeye Clothing House. *

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Rev. O. S. Reed returned home
from Wheeling last evening.

—Miss Daisy Lakel left this morning
for a short stay in Parkersburg.

—Miss Georgia Dawson left for her
home in Ohioville this morning, after
a visit here.

—Squire J. N. Rose left this afternoon
for a visit with friends in Alliance. He
will return Monday evening.

—John Swaney returned this morning
to Uniontown, Pa., after a pleasant visit
with his brother, A. Swaney Fifth
street.

French Secret Police Methods.

I once spent an afternoon in a pleasant
little villa on the banks of the river
Marne with the former chief of police
in the time of Napoleon III up to the
proclamation of the republic. No one
would have thought, to look at the
peaceful figure of the proprietor, a little
man in sabots, with gray beard à la
Millet, absorbed in cultivating the magni-
ficent hortensias that covered his ter-
races, reaching to the water's edge, that
his head had been a storehouse for all
the machinations and turpitudes of that
period of decadence which ended in a
disastrous war and revolution. It was
on that afternoon that I learned how,
the fatal Ollivier ministry was decided
upon by M. Thiers and his political
friends one evening in the conservatory
of a beautiful Frenchwoman living
not far from the opera. Two brothers,
well known in the best Paris society,
meanwhile distracted the attention of
the guests in the salon by sleight of
hand tricks and gymnastic feats on a
Persian rug, and when I asked the old
man how he knew all this with such
precision, "From a femme de chambre,"
he answered tranquilly. "All person-
ages of importance at that time, at their
own request, took their servants only
from my hand."—Harper's Weekly.

More Than He Could Stand.

"Hold up yer hands!"
The citizen thus addressed suddenly
shot out his right fist. It caught the
murderous footpad squarely on the nose
and stretched him motionless on the
frozen ground.

"That was a nervy thing to do," said
the policeman who happened by some
mysterious dispensation to be in the
neighborhood and had come running to
the scene.

"It was a pretty nervy thing for the
scoundrel to do," replied the citizen,
scowling at his damaged hand. "He
didn't know he was tackling a desperate
man. I had just paid a gas bill,"—Chi-
cago Tribune.

Ignorance.

Two country men went into a hatter's
to buy a hat. They were delighted with
the sample, inside the crown of which
was inserted a looking glass.

"What is the glass for?" said one of
the men.

The other, impatient at such a dis-
play of rural ignorance, said: "What
for? Why, for the man who buys the
hat to see how it fits."—Pick Me Up.

Last two rows in the balcony, row E
and F, not on the side, only 50 cents for
Keene and Hanford, Tuesday night,
Jan. 18. Seats for sale at Reed's drug
store. *

Hear all about Cuba.

The NEWS REVIEW for all the news.

Thorns to Sit Upon.

Many people gather thorns by failing
to heed the warning sent out by diseased
kidneys, coated tongue, parched skin,
feverishness, dull dragging pain, gen-
eral feeling of weariness, is sure evi-
dence of kidney and bladder trouble.
Take Utah Kidney Beans at once, they
will cure you; they have cured thou-
sands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHIL-
DELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, county clerk of Hickman
county, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies that he
suffered for years with horrible pains in the
back, kidneys and bladder, was treated by
many physicians, they gave him no relief;

FOR LOWER SALARIES

The Farmers Declared at the Columbus Meeting.

TWO CENT RAILROAD FARE

And the Location of the Centennial Celebration at the Capital—Other Important Matters Were Remembered and Acted Upon

Hon. A. H. McCoy is home from Columbus where he attended the sessions of the farmers' state association. It was one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the organization.

The resolutions adopted covered a number of interesting subjects, and show the position of the farmer on almost all important matters now before the public.

The report commends the state dairy and food commissioner for the appointment of an inspector for dairy interests; the enforcement of the pure food laws; urging the legislature to pass a local option with the county as a unit; favoring the labeling of clothing; favoring the reduction of public salaries; that secretary of the state board of agriculture should be ex-officio president of the live stock commission; that railroad fares should be uniformly fixed at two cents per mile; that the centennial in 1903 be held in Columbus on the state fair grounds; favoring the establishment of postal savings banks; and commanding work of State Horticultural society in the way of suppressing scale.

STATE BOARD OF COMMERCE

Will Hold Its Fourth Annual Meeting at Columbus.

The fourth annual meeting of the state board of commerce will be held in Columbus next Wednesday.

The program will include an address on "Civil service in the cities of the state," by the Hon. Nathaniel Henschman Davis, of Cincinnati; a discussion of "The Fee System," led by the Hon. S. S. Wheeler, of Lima; a discussion of "Bankruptcy Legislation," and a discussion of "Government of the cities by general laws of uniform application," led by the Hon. E. J. Blandin and N. A. Gilbert.

It is not at all likely that this city will be represented.

BUYERS OBJECT.

But They Continue to Purchase Liverpool Ware.

A well known manufacturer stated today that buyers were dealing with the local potteries in spite of the new price lists. Objections come from all parts of the country, but they are usually accompanied by orders as the dealers prefer American ware even though the price has been increased.

Lost a Barge.

A barge of coal owned by Edwin Snyder and sunk in the river near Georgetown, has been lost on account of high water. The swift current washed some coal out of the south end of the barge, and the stream broke the craft in two, carrying it down the river. The loss will amount to about \$75 to Snyder.

Cuba—Opera House—Jan. 21.

Got a New Horse.

A new horse to be used by the Adams Express company was received in the city last evening. The animal arrived in a special car attached to the 7:15 train.

Bought Crockery.

George O. Diker, a crockery buyer from Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday placing orders for the spring. He left for the east today. The orders he placed while here were larger than those he left last year.

Toronto Personals.

Miss Elsie Boswell has returned home after a pleasant visit with East Liverpool friends.

Miss Lillie Lyons, of East Liverpool, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Cochran, West End.—Toronto Tribune.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

Hear all about Cuba.

Will Be Here.

H. A. Brooks representing "Sowing the Wind" was in the city yesterday. The company will appear here within a few weeks.

THEY DON'T LIKE PAPER.

Savages at First Contact Regard the Fabric With Suspicion.

When savages first come in contact with the whites, none of the wonders that they see is regarded with more suspicion than large sheets of paper. The native is apt to regard paper as a sort of cloth, and the fact that it tears easily and is worthless for most of the purposes to which cloth is put convinces him that it is a fraud.

One or two Kongo travelers told of the disgust with which the natives at first regarded paper. The Kongo tribes, by the way, are on the lookout for sharpers, and it is exceedingly hard work for anybody to sell them a bad quality of cutlery or cloth. Savages soon find, however, that paper is not intended to serve the purpose of cloth. Then they cease to look upon it as a fraud, but they do not think it ranks high among white man's manufactures, and they have little use for it.

Some time ago a well known explorer was traveling in the interior of Queensland, Australia, where he met many natives who had never seen a white man before.

One day a crowd of natives was in the white man's camp carefully inspecting the explorer and his baggage when a newspaper happened to drop out of his pocket.

The natives unfolded and spread it out on the ground. They decided that it must be an article of wearing apparel, and one of them tried it on. He wrapped it round his shoulders like a shawl and sat down on the ground, arranging his covering this way and that and watching the faces of the crowd to see what they thought of his elegant garment, covered as it was with many thousands of curious marks.

Presently, however, an accident happened. While the savage was rearranging his shawl and trying to bring the corners together in front of him the garment began to tear at the nape of his neck. A howl from the crowd called attention to the disaster. The blanket, or whatever it was, was evidently made of the poorest sort of material.

The savage took his covering off, examined the mischief he had wrought, made the tear a little longer and then with his finger poked a hole through the paper.

That settled the fact that the article was worthless. The newspaper suddenly lost all interest for the natives, who turned their attention to less destructive objects.—Pearson's Weekly.

BREAKFAST CEREALS.

They Contain Essential Elements For Perfect Nourishment of the Body.

"Cereals and fruits should form the base of breakfast foods," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Breakfast Cereals and Fruits" in her cooking lesson in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They will support muscular action, preserve the heat of the body and strengthen the brain in its nervous activity. Whole or steel cut oats and whole wheat, from which our nineteenth century bread should be made, contain the essential elements for the perfect nourishment of the human body. The great objection to cereal foods is their difficulty of digestion, not from any fault of the foods, but, first, from lack of time in cooking and, second, from lack of proper mastication. Raw starches are indigestible. The first step, then, toward the digestion of starches is over the fire. Each little cell must be ruptured, and for this long and careful cooking is required. The second step to the digestion of starches is in the mouth. They are there converted from the insoluble starch to soluble sugar. If they are swallowed quickly, without mastication, they miss this digestion, entering the stomach as strangers. This organ not being prepared to receive them, they are cast out into the small intestines to be entirely instead of partly digested. This organ, now compelled to do, in addition to its own duties, the work of the mouth, soon becomes overtaxed, and we have, as a result, the disease most common in this country—intestinal indigestion."

"Of the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

Why He Left the Stage.

There is in Philadelphia a man who abandoned the theatrical profession because he could not lift Fanny Davenport. He was a member of one of the local stock companies about 20 years ago, when Miss Davenport came to Philadelphia with one of the men of her company sick. She applied to the manager of the theater in which the young man referred to was employed for some one to take the sick man's place, and as the young actor was not in the cast of the play then running his services were loaned to Miss Davenport. He was cast for the part of Caius Lucius in "Cymbeline," and the business of the part required that he should take Miss Davenport in his arms and carry her off the stage. The lady weighed considerably more than he did, and when he attempted to pick her up he found that his strength was not equal to the task. His struggles caused the audience to laugh, and that spoiled a good scene. He was so humiliated that he left the profession after that engagement.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Jan. 16. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Letting Christ Have His Way.

SCRIPTURE READING.—John xiii, 1-9.

Nearly all recognize the existence of classes among men and are satisfied that these distinctions are necessary. Rulers and ruled—that is well. Feet washers and the feet washed are the two great divisions of mankind. Servants and the served have ever been and will ever be distinguished socially, intellectually, physically and spiritually. The highest, the most to be desired, the worthiest place seem to be that of the washed and served. Noble, titled, powerful, holding possessions, how desirable this place seems, yet He who was undoubtedly the grandest, fairest, best specimen of the races which the ages have produced declared Himself, "I am among you as one that serves." He was the foot washer. "He that will be greatest among you let him be the servant of all."

This looks like a reversal of all previous ideas of the fitness of things. Closer thought shows us that it is the only road to self mastery and preparation for rulership of others.

There are two important facts in this action of Christ. "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part in Me."

"If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet."

The first truth is that no man can save himself or be pure by his own efforts. However closely the rich young ruler may have lived to the rules of pure morality he yet lacked one thing. He was free from all vicious habits, he was morally upright. The low and degrading vices had no allurements for him, but were repulsive. There was no hardship to him in being pure. But he was selfish. He was proud. He was unsympathizing with men who were vicious and tempted, poor and degraded. He had no drawing toward them or desire to help them. They repelled him, and he spurned them. He was pure and loathed their uncleanness. The idea of helping them never came to him, much less the thought of mingling with them, of going down among them and giving of his possessions, of imparting of his own and himself to them. That would be a sort of indorsement of their evil. It could only degrade him and sully his purity and deplete his possessions. "Go and sell all that thou has and give to the poor and come and follow Me," was the death knell of all his pride and the revelation of the hollowness of his piety. He needed some one to save him. He was lost when he thought himself safe.

Christ, becoming poor for our sakes, is able to save us from our pride and sin. He must wash us and purify us till we love Him supremely.

The next truth we need to learn after we have been washed from our pride and sin is that we are to wash others. This is to many Christians the hardest task. It is sweet and heavenly to be saved, but to go after some one else and wash him is hardship. Ye ought to do it.

Looking Backward.

The close of the year naturally causes most people to look back over the way they have come. To many this is a joyous occupation. During the past twelve-month many have for the first time in life recognized the claims of God upon them and have entered upon the life of faith and obedience. The new year brings fresh hope and rejoicing. Life means far more to them than it did a year ago.

Others have found sorrows and bereavements since the dawn of 1897. Graves have opened and closed forever over the forms of loved ones. The sun has lost its brightness, and the flowers lack something of perfume and brilliancy. The touch of death is on all things, and whatever crowds surround and however pleasant the voices that speak the presence of one form, the sound of one voice, is ever lacking and loneliness is in the soul.

To some this has been a year of unfulfilled desire, of unkept resolutions, of vows unpaid. Now is the time to thing and re-resolve, to vow anew and earnestly to strive for mastery. It is not a foolish thing to make new resolutions at the close of the old year and opening of the new. It is rather a sign of real courage and genuine manliness. Spend a little time in review of the mistakes and of the successes of the year gone by. Set clearly before yourself the cause of the failures. Note where the strength has come for noble deeds. Determine to make 1898 a better year than you have ever before seen. What it shall be lies largely with yourself.

Of the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

For the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

The Week of Prayer.

Throughout the Christian world in late years the first full week in January each year has been devoted to special revival work. This first arose in response to an appeal from the missionaries in India for the church in all lands to combine at that season for prayer for the special blessing of God on mission work.

The topics in general use are suggested by the Evangelical alliance. It is a good thing for the various churches of a community to unite in the services of this week and cultivate more of fraternity and sympathy. Though the original intention of the meetings has been largely lost to sight, still the devotional

portion of a particular time to calling attention to the claims of God upon us is wise. In too many churches little care is bestowed upon bringing men to repentance and conversion. What is called "a revival" is rare in many places, yet the mission of the church is largely to call sinners to repentance. No better way has ever been found than to set apart a particular season, call the church to united prayer and effort in the salvation of souls. In this work the League should be active. Every young Christian should develop talent and tact in approaching men and persuading them to a better life.

When the Shaved Cat Gave Herself Away.

A man in Paris has recently been making a good deal of money exhibiting a curious animal in the cafes chantant and such places. It was a very queer little animal, and the alert Parisians were willing enough to drop the petit sou for a sight of it. Still, look as they would, no one could determine the creature's species. It was interesting, but it was afflicting, and the exhibitor coined money. One day, however, a dog chanced to follow a curious beholder into the cafe-chantant. Immediately the wondrous animal humped its back like a diminutive camel and began to hiss and spit. The mystery was solved. It was a shaved cat.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Have No Fear.

Let no Christian fear. The present predominates the past, the future the present. Enlightened vision illuminates tradition, and judgment, feeling the touch of the holy spirit, is an authority which we may safely follow.—The Universalist.

The Arbiters.

In Christendom alone there seems to lie an inexhaustible energy of worldwide expansion. The nations of Christendom are everywhere arbiters of the fate of non-Christian nations.—W. E. Gladstone.

The \$50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, and bladder disorders that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.

Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE Co., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | 3:35 | 3:37 | 3:39 | 3:41 | 3:59 | 4:00 | 4:02 | 4:04 | 4:06 | 4:08 | 4:10 | 4:12 | 4:14 | 4:16 | 4:18 | 4:20 | 4:22 | 4:24 | 4:26 | 4:28 | 4:30 | 4:32 | 4:34 | 4:36 | 4:38 | 4:40 | 4:42 | 4:44 | 4:46 | 4:48 | 4:50 | 4:52 | 4:54 | 4:56 | 4:58 | 4:59 | 5:00 | 5:01 | 5:02 | 5:03 | 5:04 | 5:05 | 5:06 | 5:07 | 5:08 | 5:09 | 5:10 | 5:11 | 5:12 | 5:13 | 5:14 | 5:15 | 5:16 | 5:17 | 5:18 | 5:19 | 5:20 | 5:21 | 5:22 | 5:23 | 5:24 | 5:25 | 5:26 | 5:27 | 5:28 | 5:29 | 5:30 | 5:31 | 5:32 | 5:33 | 5:34 | 5:35 | 5:36 | 5:37 | 5:38 | 5:39 | 5:40 | 5:41 | 5:42 | 5:43 | 5:44 | 5:45 | 5:46 | 5:47 | 5:48 | 5:49 | 5:50 | 5:51 | 5:52 | 5:53 | 5:54 | 5:55 | 5:56 | 5:57 | 5:58 | 5:59 | 5:59 | 6:00 | 6:01 | 6:02 | 6:03 | 6:04 | 6:05 | 6:06 | 6:07 | 6:08 | 6:09 | 6:10 | 6:11 | 6:12 | 6:13 | 6:14 | 6:15 | 6:16 | 6:17 | 6:18 | 6:19 | 6:20 | 6:21 | 6:22 | 6:23 | 6:24 | 6:25 | 6:26 | 6:27 | 6:28 | 6:29 | 6:30 | 6:31 | 6:32 | 6:33 | 6:34 | 6:35 | 6:36 | 6:37 | 6:38 | 6:39 | 6:40 | 6:41 | 6:42 | 6:43 | 6:44 | 6:45 | 6:46 | 6:47 | 6:48 | 6:49 | 6:50 | 6:51 | 6:52 | 6:53 | 6:54 | 6:55 | 6:56 | 6:57 | 6:58 | 6:59 | 6:59 | 7:00 | 7:01 | 7:02 | 7:03 | 7:04 | 7:05 | 7:06 | 7:07 | 7:08 | 7:09 | 7:10 | 7:11 | 7:12 | 7:13 | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

WICK WANTS NEW MEN

To Take the Places of Discharged Unionists.

DOLLAR AND A QUARTER A DAY

Is the Advertised Price—Six Were Employed Yesterday—His Statement in the Kittanning Times Is Torn to Pieces by the Men.

John Wick, president of the Wick China company at Kittanning, is carrying out his threat to replace the Brotherhood men with novices. He advertised for laborers yesterday.

The advertisement as it appeared at the top of the local column in the Kittanning Times is as follows:

Wanted

Thirty laborers; wages \$1.25 per day. Inquire at Wick China company.

Six men answered the call and were employed, all of them being put at work formerly done by skilled men. One of them was at one time a lawyer, and a candidate for an important position in Armstrong county. The men who were discharged because they were Brotherhood men have not given up the fight, and three of the new men quit before the day was over.

President Wick has published a statement explaining the situation. The explanation, the men say, does not explain, because it contains a number of irregularities. In it Wick says that when the men demanded the promised restoration of wages, it was given them after he had learned that they did not belong to the union. The statement also makes plain the fact that union men will not be employed at the plant.

Mr. Myler, whose account of the trouble, published in the NEWS REVIEW last evening, excited great interest in the city, returned from Kittanning last night. He pointed out a number of errors in Wick's statement.

TOO MUCH CELEBRATION

A Salineville Man Was Captured By the Police.

Patrick Boyle, a resident of Salineville, came to town yesterday, and filling himself almost to overflowing with some fluid even stronger than river water, started for East End on the Cleveland and Pittsburg track. His unsteady gait attracted the attention of several parties who notified the fire station.

Officer Woods answered the call, and captured the frisky Patrick in Mulberry street. He was informed that he would not be arrested if he would leave the city at once, but Patrick had apparently come to stay and refused the terms of peace. He was locked up.

CARRIED OUT THE LAMP

But Doctor Ikirt's Hands Were Burned In the Operation.

Last evening at the residence of Dr. G. P. Ikirt there came near being a serious conflagration.

A handsome stand lamp had been lighted, and the flame ran down the wick and came out under the burner. An effort was made to turn the wick down, but to no avail, and when the doctor arrived it was blazing at a rapid rate. He picked the lamp up and carried it into the yard severely burning two fingers in the operation.

CHURCH ELECTION.

Officers to Be Chosen by the Christian Congregation.

Immediately after the regular services at the Christian church tomorrow morning a congregational meeting will be held for the purpose of electing officers.

Nominations have been made by the congregation and the official board, and there are two regular tickets in the field.

One elder, two deacons, two trustees, clerk, treasurer, financial secretary and chorister are to be chosen.

More Typhoid Fever.

New cases of typhoid fever are reported almost daily to the health authorities. One physician is at present looking after eight patients who are afflicted with the disease.

While the number of cases of fever has increased wonderfully within the past week, few of those who are ill are in a dangerous condition.

Masquerade Party.

Invitations are out for a masquerade party to be given Monday evening, Jan. 31, at the home of Charles Woods, Walnut street.

The guests will be composed of the employees of the Goodwin pottery, and it is expected that a very pleasant time will result.

A GEORGIA HEN COOP.

It Was Sure Proof Against the Inroads of Outsiders.

"There isn't a more faithful being on earth," said a Georgia business man to a reporter, "than one of our Georgia darkies. Neither is there one more superstitious, nor yet again is there one who loves better the products of the hen coop. And Cartersville isn't any different from any one of a hundred southern towns. When I was down there some time ago, a customer of mine who had a fancy for chickens and who had always had more or less trouble in maintaining ownership of them told me he had a remedy and asked me to go around with him and see it. I wanted him to tell me what it was, but he insisted on my seeing it first, so I went along with him, and in a few minutes was standing in his back yard before what was to me the oddest chicken coop I ever saw. It was constructed of large timbers and there were a dozen places in its walls where a hand could be run in and everything cleaned out within reach. Then there was no fastening on the door, nor was there any kind of protection to the fowls. I couldn't understand how such an inviting snap could be of any use to the owner and said as much.

"The charm is in the timber," said he.

"No," said I.

"Fact, just the same," said he. "You don't see it on the outside and you don't know it, but the darkies around here do, and they won't come within 100 yards of that coop if they can help it. I don't care how full of chickens it is. 'Cause why? It is built of the timbers of a gallows on which a man was hung about three months ago in another country. It cost me something extra to get it, but it has more than paid for itself since I have had it, and I am in the market now to buy all the secondhand scaffolds in Georgia. If you run across a sheriff any place with one for sale, let me know by next mail, won't you, please?"

"It was a true bill," concluded the traveling man, "for I saw a darky tried on it, and he refused a big silver dollar to go down to the coop to get a chicken for breakfast." —Washington Star.

TEAS AND TEAS.

Things Once Used or Now Used as Substitutes For the Chinese Herb.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cup of tea. We drink—or are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead and some straw. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the *Ilex paraguensis*, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but there is a Brazilian tea, gorgonha, called mate there; another tea used in Austria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so called mate teas are made from different varieties of the *ilex*. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of ledum. Oswego tea was made from the scarlet moutard, and mountain tea from the dwarf evergreen, *Gaultheria procumbens*. Then clover tea and tansy tea and catnip tea and mint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea out of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, *Angroecum fragrans*, are used. The Tonquines have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, barks and woods. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the *Cathae edulis*. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea; in England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of raspberry leaves; in France they use black currant leaves and borage to make tea, and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and fields ash, elder and sloe leaves, and the leaves of white-thorn and blackthorn, out of which to make tea. So it is evident that there are teas and teas.

—New York Sun.

Animals' Fright Is Short.

A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. They are not subject to "nerves" like human beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the gauntlet of half a dozen guns—if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor—drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelping spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it pops quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox pursued by hounds has been known to halt and kill a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over.—Fall Mall Gazette.

The cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs and so impedes the circulation.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine;"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED]

have only to turn back a few leaves in his history to ascertain beyond a doubt. He was always in hot water. It was not impossible for a public man to live in Tennessee at that time without being continually in hot water, but the real truth is Jackson rather liked it, and if the water wasn't hot enough he was more likely than not to start a fire beneath the pot to warm it up.

At the time he was passing through his formative stage it was the custom in the section in which he lived to indulge in the pretty pastime of "gouging," when the fighting men allowed their finger nails to grow long and sickle shaped, so that they could (and very often did) gouge out the eyes of an opponent with whom they might have any "difficulties" of a personal nature.

It was a fighting age—at least in that region—into which Andrew Jackson was born and in which he was reared. He would not, of course, descend to the barbarous practice of gouging, but he sometimes got so "mad" that he often felt like emulating the example of a brother politician who, rising to refute some "calumnies" uttered against him by another, could not speak from rage, but who finally exclaimed: "Explain? No, sirs. But d—d if I can't whip the man who started that lie." And so he jumped down from the stump and went out to find him.

Like that eminent statesman, Davy Crockett, a member from the back countries of his own state, Jackson, it is believed, "would rather fight than eat" and was never so happy as when punching the head of some one who differed with him in argument.

Old Peter Cartwright, the "Fighting Parson," doubtless expressed the sentiment of the times and the section when he said to a man who threatened to whip him: "Well, sir, I never like to live in dread. If you really intend to thrash me, come and do it now." The fellow kept on blustering, when the old man pulled off his coat and said, "Now, sir, you have to whip me or else quit your cursing, for I'm going to chuck you into the river and then baptize you in the name of the devil, to whom you surely belong." And he did it, to the eminent satisfaction of all who witnessed the ceremony.

Needless to remark, Peter Cartwright was a parson after Jackson's own heart, and he desired nothing better than to have him with him as chaplain on his expeditions. Just when young Jackson had his first fight it is impossible to ascertain, as we have no record of his doings before he emerged from swaddling clothes, but rumors are or were rife in the place of his bringing up of the numerous encounters he had with the boys of his acquaintance, big and little.

He passed through the period of early manhood with the reputation of a man "ready with his fists," but the first authentic challenge which he issued is said to have been at Jonesboro, in 1795, where he was arguing a case and when the opposing attorney said something sarcastic which the fiery Jackson quickly resented. He snatched up a pen and on the fly leaf of the nearest lawbook wrote a peremptory challenge for the attorney to meet him in deadly combat. That fly leaf is said to be in existence yet with its immortal challenge. The defi was as promptly accepted, and the two young lawyers met in a hollow near the courthouse just after sundown of that very day. They exchanged shots, acknowledged themselves satisfied and next day returned to their duties, neither of them hit and neither of the twain at all ruffled or harboring resentment.

That one of Jackson's origin and antecedents, born of lowly Presbyterian parentage, should entertain, as he did, such high regard for the so called "code of honor," and be so ready to invoke it, seems an anachronism, but he derived it, probably, from his intimate association with the wealthy and dissipated "bloods" with whom he so constantly consort.

A duel was in the nature of a safety valve with him, and let off the superabundant steam which otherwise would cause an explosion. At a tavern one night, where he was drinking with some boon companions, he chanced to express great admiration for the talents

of Patrick Henry, whom he had heard make one of his magnificent speeches, whereupon a lawyer of merely local renown and ordinary talent sourly remarked it was "d—d extraordinary that some men get credit for talents they never possess, while some others who really have them are never spoken of." One of his chums responded: "That's so, George! If we had Pat Henry here, d—d if we wouldn't make a fool of him!"

"By—" exclaimed Jackson. "Bring me my pistols. What for? Why, I want to kill Miller, right now. He can never die at a better time, for, by the Eternal, that speech will immortalize him!"

This seems to have been his notion of a "pretty wit," and also passed current at that time.

VIII.

THE DUEL WITH DICKINSON.

"Give my compliments to Colonel Harrison and tell him my door is open to receive him and his regiment, whenever they choose to wait upon me, but that I hope the colonel's chivalry will induce him to lead his men and not to follow them."

This was General Jackson's reply to a message informing him that he might expect to be mobbed by the said Harrison regiment if he dared go to a certain tavern at which he usually stopped. No sooner had he received this message than he went directly there, prepared himself for defense and sent to the mob that ringing challenge. He was not molested.

Scores of similar instances might be cited showing that the general's bravery was not to be questioned and that he was a dangerous man to affront. Yet, in the year 1806, one of his neighbors deliberately provoked him to a quarrel which resulted in the latter's death.

Mr. Charles Dickinson, like Jackson a lawyer by profession, and also like him a raiser and racer of horses by inclination, was reported to have spoken lightly of Mrs. Jackson when in his cups. He committed this offense twice, it was alleged, but when visited by Jackson and questioned about it he answered that if he had done so it must have been when he was drunk and consequently irresponsible. This excuse was accepted, but there is no doubt that the matter rankled in Jackson's mind and that he was ready to cast it as fuel on a flame



THE JACKSON-DICKINSON DUEL.

should one be started by another provocation. That provocation soon came, for one Mr. Thomas Swann, likewise a lawyer, but a fledgeling, officially intermeddled in an affair pertaining to a horse race between Jackson on the one hand and Dickinson and his father-in-law on the other.

Jackson childishly replied at length, and then ensued charge and counter-charge, all the correspondence being published in the columns of the Nashville Impartial Review. Finally the irascible general declared that Swann was "no gentleman" and that he would horsewhip him at sight. They first met at Mr. Winn's tavern, in Nashville, where Swann came into the public room unexpectedly and unarmed, according to the subsequent affidavit of Colonel John Coffee, the general's faithful henchman, who further says:

* * * "As soon as the general saw him he rose from his chair, observing he was glad to meet with him, drew up his cane and gave him a very severe blow, which appeared to stagger Mr. Swann forward. Mr. Swann stepped back, put his hand behind him, under his coat (as I supposed, to draw a pistol). Some persons forbade his drawing. The general replied to the company, 'Let him draw and defend himself.' The general put his hand behind him and drew his pistol, but when Mr. Swann saw the general draw a pistol he withdrew his hand, observing that he had no such intention."

Mr. Swann, it appears, was not the sort of "gentleman" the general would be willing to challenge, but was sufficiently a gentleman to be shot down in a tavern brawl. However, the next issue of The Impartial Review contained an account of the happening, and also a sharp letter from Mr. McNairy, who criticised the "braggadocio general" and likewise cast reflections upon Colonel Coffee. The latter felt compelled to challenge the writer thereof, who promptly accepted and had the pleasure of shooting the colonel through the thigh.

Meanwhile Mr. Dickinson returned from a voyage down river and immediately took a hand in the real affair, to which these others were merely preliminary, by printing a rejoinder to the general's strictures on his own conduct. The editor of The Review showed a

"I guess I've been victimized." That's the guess of many a hard-working man, who, worn-out, nervous and sleepless, has been for months paying exorbitant bills to a high-priced doctor without a dollar's worth of benefit. Frequently the guess is entirely correct. There are too many doctors who are only lifted out of obscurity by the size of their bills.

The business man or working man who gets run-down and in ill-health from over-work, needs the advice and treatment of a physician who is famous for the thousands of cases he has cured, and not for the thousands of dollars he has charged. In Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., he will find that kind of a physician. For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo.

He is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medicine for broken down men and women. It whets the appetite, purifies the blood, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. Through the blood it acts directly on every organ of the body, driving out impurities and disease germs. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It cures nervous prostration and exhaustion, malaria, liver troubles, rheumatism, blood and skin diseases and 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. When you ask a dealer for the "Golden Medical Discovery" insist upon having it. A dealer is not a physician and has no right to advise some substitute.

When the trouble is of long standing write to Dr. Pierce, who will answer letters from sufferers without charge. Very serious or complicated cases, or those needing surgical treatment, sometimes find it necessary to come to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, for personal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce can be addressed there.

P. J. GREEN, V. S., TALKS.

Makes a Public Statement for the Benefit of our Citizens.

Veterinary Surgeon Green requires no introduction to our readers, and on the other hand our readers can safely be trusted to draw their own deductions and arrive at their own conclusions. Read this. "Some time ago," says Mr. Green, "while attending a sick horse belonging to Mr. G. H. Gardner, of 168 Jackson street, he remarked to me that the horse seemed to be in pain. I replied that I was the sicker of the two, as I could at the time scarcely straighten up with my back from lameness, weakness and severe pains. He asked me what my symptoms were and I explained to him that I had suffered for a number of years from my kidneys, that I would have attacks at times when nothing would help me and it was agony for me to get around, but that I could not endure idleness. The secretions from the kidneys were very high colored and aciduous, that I had spells of dizziness, when I would see black specks floating before my eyes, and felt generally broken up. He looked up and said that he had the very thing I needed to cure me in the house—Doan's Kidney Pills. He went into the house and brought me out eight pills. I took them with me and used them two at a dose. The effect was astonishing to me. I felt it almost at once, and went to the W. and W. Pharmacy and bought a box and took them. The encouragement held out to me by the first eight pills was not mythical, as by their continued use the improvement continued, and I consider no expression of praise too strong for Doan's Kidney Pills; in short, they are Ne Plus Ultra. I am 68 years of age and have no hope of ever being permanently cured, as my trouble has become chronic, but this I do know, Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for the kidneys that has ever been placed before the people of this country. Trouble with the kidneys occurs and recurs periodically, and any remedy that will ward off an attack or tide the victim over it so easily as Doan's Kidney Pills does deserve the support of the public."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

proof of the article to a certain Judge Overton, who instantly mounted and rushed over to Clover Bottom with the intelligence that it was a "most scurrilous piece, that cannot be passed over, General Jackson. You

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

This is little pay.

Travel on all passenger trains today was very light.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Grosscross of Gardendale, a son.

The heavy rain last night swept much mud from the hill streets.

W. A. Hill is improving, and was out yesterday for the first time.

The Virginia brought 500 bales of straw to the city last night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Green, Franklin street, a daughter.

T. C. Wynnnd, traveling auditor of the Armour company was in the city yesterday.

Commissioner Finley and his force this afternoon cleaned all the uptown crossings.

The collectors of the freight office were out today. This is the first trip this year.

Mrs. W. L. Taylor entertained the Flabbergasters and their gentlemen friends last evening.

The decorating department of the East Liverpool pottery yesterday resumed operations in full.

Dr. John Lloyd Lee, who is at present in Pittsburgh, will return to his home in the city early next week.

Ira Eells, who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly improving, and will soon be able to be out.

All the trains were late this morning. The 8:20 train was delayed 15 minutes by the 7:57 train, which was 20 minutes late.

President Peach is slowly recovering, and expects to be able to attend the meeting of council next Monday evening.

Mrs. H. E. Porter entertained the members of the Etching club at her home in Kossuth street yesterday afternoon.

A number of skiffs at the Broadway wharf are under water. When the river falls they will be removed to a place of safety.

J. Watson, who was arrested Thursday evening by Officer Whan, was released last evening by paying his fine of \$7.60.

Section Foreman Hickey and his force of men have added several improvements to the Cleveland and Pittsburg tracks about the city.

J. F. Quick, of East Market street, is somewhat improved, but is still very ill because of the stroke of paralysis he suffered the other day.

The township trustees this week sent five people to the infirmary, the largest week's business they have done since they were elected to office.

The funeral of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Spring Grove.

The repair force of the street railway company this morning repaired the Broadway crossing. This crossing has been in a bad condition for some time.

It is probable that Reverend Salmon will continue the special meetings at the Second M. E. Church, through next week. There have been five conversions.

A. E. Standen, the well known crockery salesman, has closed a deal with the French China company, of East End, and left this afternoon for a trip through the west.

Last evening in the Diamond a footrace between Mail Carrier Jessop and Frank Usler caused a great deal of amusement for the spectators. Usler was the winner by a few inches.

The meetings at the Floating Bethel are being well attended, and four persons confessed conversion this week. The boat will be moved to Chester just as soon as possible, where it will remain the balance of the winter.

This morning in Washington street the tire came off a wheel of a garbage wagon, and for a short time it looked as though there would be another Joe Smith episode. William Moore came to the rescue and succeeded in replacing the tire.

The officers of the Eight regiment and delegates from all the companies met at Wooster yesterday to nominate candidates for major of the Second Battalion. Captain A. B. Critchfield, of Shreve, and Major Frederick Bryan, of Akron, were named. The election will take place next Friday.

CHORUS GIRL JILTED NOBLEMAN.

Sir Charles Cunningham Suicided Because of Miss Pryor's Treatment.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It has been an open secret in theatrical circles that Sir Charles Arthur Fairlie Cunningham, who, as announced by The Daily Mail, committed suicide at the Hotel Victoria, this city, during the night of Dec. 26, had long been infatuated with Marjorie Pryor, a chorus girl of the "In Town" company. During the company's London engagement Sir Charles occupied a front seat nightly watching the girl, and, after the performance, he drove away with her. He followed the company to America, and returned here in December, when it was reported that he was considerably downcast because Miss Pryor had refused to have anything more to do with him.

The coroner gave out a report of the case, showing that Sir Charles shot himself in the head. It was understood that Sir Charles left a letter directing that his clothing and effects be given to Miss Pryor.

His Board of Trade Style.

Clara (excitedly)—Well, papa, did the count ask you for me today?

Mr. Millyune—Ask me for you? Naw! He told me if I wanted to put up margins enough he'd talk business.—Chicago News.

Aged English Commoner Dying.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Rt. Hon. Chas. Pelham Villiers, member of parliament for South Wolverhampton and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, is believed to be dying.

Failed to Rob a Bank.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Robbers, while the cashier was at dinner, tried to break into the bank at Parnassus, but were scared away by the watchman. Citizens pursued them at Logan's Ferry, where they escaped across the river in a skiff.

B. & O. Earnings Increased.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The approximate earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company for December, 1897, were \$2,312,544, which is an increase of \$134,739 over the actual earnings of December, 1896.

Seven Men Injured.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The walls of two new houses being erected by David C. Slonaker on Twenty-second street, near the York road, fell in and seven men were injured, two probably fatally.

Man and Wife Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—In a fire at the Thomas Roberts hotel, in West street, and which did \$15,000 damage, Leslie Stanley, a former waiter, and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

SPORTING NOTES.

Trap shooting has obtained a hold among the members of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton.

Martin Julian gave it out that if Corbett and Fitzsimmons should visit the same town there would be a fight between the two men.

President Franklin of the Buffalo Baseball club rather surprised his friends by the statement that Sunday games were not the profitable venture that is generally supposed.

Manager Al Herford of the Eureka Athletic club, Baltimore, has hung up a purse of \$1,000 for a go between Kid McCoy and Charlie Goff, the middleweight, the winner to take 60 per cent of the receipts. Billy Madden, Goff's manager, has accepted for Goff and there is little doubt of McCoy's acceptance.

At the meeting of the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held in St. Louis the second week in February, a reconciliation with the "outlaw" racing element of the Pacific coast will be broached, and it is the opinion of many of the delegates that thereafter peace and harmony will be established between the seceders and the parent body.

At Newcastle, Australia, Jack Griffiths of Cobar, who held the world's record, and Prof. T. B. Bax of New England, engaged in a club swinging contest for the world's championship. Two pound clubs were used and not less than 50 revolutions per minute were to be made. After both had swung the clubs for 40 hours continuously, the match was declared a draw.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Sixty-five letter carriers were ordered dropped from the New York postal force on account of the lack of appropriation to pay them.

It was charged by Attorney Bliss that the records of the civil service commission, now in session in Chicago, were changed so as to not show the names of police said to have been added to the list without authority of law.

The agreement recently made between the Seminole Indian nation and the Dawes commission for breaking up the tribal relations has been submitted to congress for ratification.

Secretary Sherman has submitted to congress the report of the Nicaragua canal commission on its work with a request for an additional appropriation of \$100,000.

Representative Jones of Virginia has introduced a bill in congress giving New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina the right to have money claims against the government for expenses incurred in the war of 1812 adjudicated by the United States supreme court.

Representative Griggs of Georgia introduced a bill in congress appropriating \$1,000,000 to continue the rural free delivery of mail experiment.